The Weather
Today—Partly cloudy and a little colder.
Yesterday—High, 54; low, 37.

The Washington Post

News Every Hour On the Hour
Direct from our News Room at The Washington Post
WINX
1340 On Your Dial

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CIO Postpones Steel Strike for Week; Tie-Up Threatens All U.S. Phone Service

UNO Forms Security Unit Despite Reds' Delay Plea

Completes Council To Invoke Armed Forces to Preserve Peace of World

By John A. Parris

London, Jan. 12 (AP).—The vital Security Council of the United Nations Organization, invested with the power to invoke armed force for preservation of the peace, was formed today by the General Assembly, which overrode Soviet proposals to postpone election of six nonpermanent members.

In a series of secret ballots the Assembly elected Australia, Brazil and Poland to two-year terms on the all-powerful 11-member council, and named the Netherlands, Egypt and Mexico to one-year terms. The five major powers—the United States, Britain, the Soviet Union, France and China—are the permanent members.

17 Named to Economic Council

There were indications the full Security Council would meet early next week to arrange a meeting of chiefs of staff of the five major powers, and instruct them to draw up quotas of armed forces. Britain has been pressing for immediate organization of air, sea and land services which will provide the teeth in the United Nations Organization's peace preservation powers.

The Assembly also elected 17 members t othe Economic and Social Council of the United Nations Organization. They are Chile, China, Norway, the United Kingdom, Peru, the Soviet Union, the United States, Canada, Lebanon, Colombia, France, India, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, the Ukrainian Republic, Cuba and Greece.

New Zealand and Yugoslavia were tied for the final place and voting to resolve the deadlock was deferred until Monday.

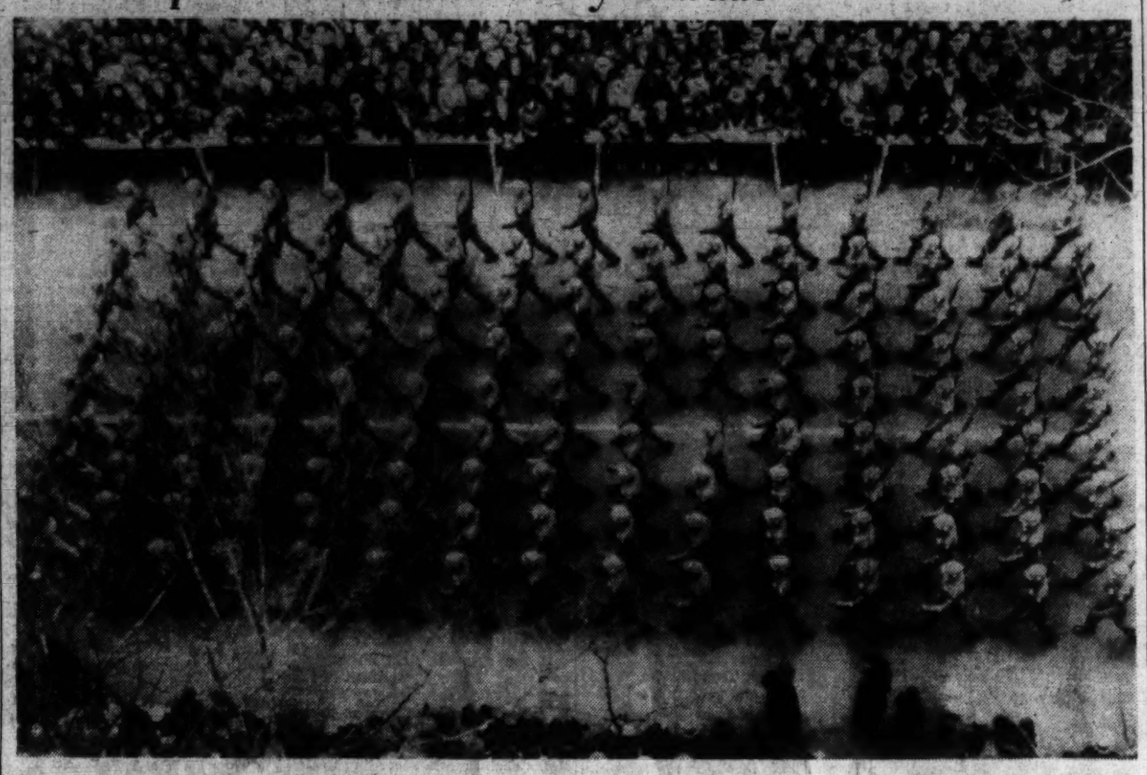
Working on Resolutions

The Economic and Social Council is a main body of the United Nations Organization and has authority to investigate economic and social conditions throughout the world and recommend action. It also is permitted to make recommendations "for the purpose of promoting respect for an observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms for all." It is expected to play a large part in the maintenance of peace and security under the United Nations Charter.

Looking ahead to next week, the delegates turned their attention to

See UNO, Page 2, Column 6.

Paratroopers March in Victory Parade



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Battle-hardened veterans of the Eighty-second Airborne Division swing up New York's Fifth Avenue with the precision of castle guards

Troops Cable Post to Speed Their Release

McNarney Blames Slow Replacements On Draft Boards

By Marshall Andrews
Post Staff Writer

Soldiers of two units in Europe, including the much-advertised Rainbow Division, yesterday cabled The Washington Post angry protests at being held on occupation duty while other men are sent home.

The second wire came from the 3118th Signal Service Group at Frankfurt, where Gen. Joseph T. McNarney yesterday appealed to his troops to cease public demonstrations. The European theater commander blamed draft boards for the present confused state of the demobilization program.

Speaking to 55 representatives of 22,000 soldiers, McNarney said "one of the mistakes of the War Department has been that it has not been sufficiently demanding upon draft boards for replacements. He told the men their people back home should "bear down on the draft boards so the War Department can send us the men to fill your places."

Congressmen Want Votes

"Congressmen want to be re-elected," he said, and reminded the delegation that Congress has been under great pressure from mothers "who want Johnny home."

When some of the men contended there was a surplus of men in Europe, McNarney said, "you find these surplus men for me and we will send them home."

He said he believed the three nights of soldier demonstrations

See TROOPS, Page 2, Column 1.

4 Million New Yorkers Shout Their Thanks to Foot Soldier

New York, Jan. 12 (AP).—Millions in Gavin's words "to all the guys of New Yorkers, packed for four miles along Fifth avenue, reared tribute today to the Nation's foot soldier as 13,000 men paraded through a blinding paper blizzard celebrating America's World War II victory.

Tall, slender, 38-year-old Maj. Gen. James M. Gavin, youngest division commander in the Army, led the march in which his famed 82d Airborne Division had the place of honor.

Many New York policemen—there were 8000 on duty along the avenue—said they could not recall an ovation to equal the one an estimated 4,000,000 persons gave the veterans. The parade was dedicated in Gavin's words "to all the guys who walked through the mud—the slogging GI."

On display in the greatest parade since 1919, when Gen. John J. Pershing led the First Division up the same avenue, were the tanks, the artillery, the vehicles and most of the combat equipment with which the Axis nations were crushed.

In the air were fighter planes and transport-towed gliders with which the Allies spearheaded their invasion of Hitler's European fortress.

Behind Gavin, who said he had "walked all over the damned earth," were the colors of the United States, Great Britain, Soviet

See PARADE, Page 2, Column 4.

Ex-Handyman Is Questioned In Kidnaping

Police Call Arrest The 'Liveliest Clew' Since Tragedy Befell

Chicago, Jan. 12 (U.P.).—A former part-time janitor of the apartment building where kidnaped 6-year-old Suzanne Degnan was dissected tonight became the "liveliest clew."

A high police official said, "Now we are getting somewhere."

The former janitor, identified by police as Wilbur Phillips, 45, a Negro handyman, was arrested today in Wilmette, a North Shore suburb of Chicago. He was seized on information supplied by Frank Case, Miami Fla. who owns the apartment house less than a block from Suzanne's home.

Police learned he had been doing odd jobs in the neighborhood last week, but had not been seen since the kidnap-killing last Monday.

Verburgh Resting

Investigators still were trying to determine if fingerprints could be found on the note, written on oil wrapping paper and demanding $20,000 ransom, which was found in Suzanne's bedroom from which she was taken shortly after midnight.

Meanwhile, Hector Verburgh, janitor of the apartment building who was arrested 24 hours after Suzanne's severed head was found, was resting at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Germaine Group. Verburg's physician said the janitor was exhausted from his two days in the hands of the police, but otherwise he was in good condition.

Arrest of Phillips was termed by chief of detectives Walter Storms as "one of the liveliest clues since the tragedy." Storms said they wanted to question him particularly as to whether he still had a key to the apartment building basement laundry room where Suzanne's slayer took her to be butchered.

Two More Suspects Freed

Although Storms said Phillips had been working in the Degnan neighborhood recently, Mrs. Case said in Miami that the man had worked for her for only three days in June, 1944. That was eight months before the Degnans moved in.

Police released two more suspects, Robert Groetzinger, 45, and

See KIDNAP, Page 2, Column 1.

Meade Fires 5 Women Friends Of Nazi POWs

Fort George G. Meade has fired five women civilian workers on charges of fraternizing with German prisoners of war, Meade officials revealed yesterday.

It was said that four of the five women, whose names were withheld, confessed a friendship which military officials termed "misguided sympathy" and said provided "all elements for an attempt to escape."

The women admitted giving one prisoner a pint of whiskey, buying earrings for others to give their wives and sweethearts back in Germany, and making many presents of cigarettes, candy and gum. One woman passed notes giving her

See POW, Page 2, Column 6.

Iranian Border Town Invaded By Tribesmen

Tehran, Jan. 12 (AP).—Armed nomads from the south have invaded the Iranian town of Khorramshahr on the Iraq frontier and have been driven back into Iraq, the government announced today.

The tribesmen, identified as followers of the Sheik of Khazal, struck into the border town about 10 miles northwest of the Iranian oil port of Abadan. The town is on the Persian Gulf, at the confluence of the Tigris and Euphrates River, flowing out of Iraq.

The announcement said national gendarmerie met the tribesmen who had "forced themselves into a Khorramshahr estate of which the shiek had claimed ownership."

Calm has been restored in the northwestern province of Azerbaijan, where a recent revolt resulted in the proclamation of an autonomous national government of Iranian Azerbaijan. Meanwhile, the United States Embassy here offi-

See IRAN, Page 2, Column 7.

Cleveland Rams' Franchise to Be Moved to Coast

New York, Jan. 12.—The Cleveland Rams, winner of the National Pro Football League championship last year, today announced that the franchise will be moved to Los Angeles, effective immediately.

Dan Reeves, president of the Rams, asked and was granted permission to make the transfer at the league meeting today.

The action came after the league officials had listened to a proposal to form a national association of professional leagues to operate all pro circuits in the country except the All-America Conference. J. Rufe Klawans, president of the Pacific Coast League, made the proposal.

Cleveland's Rams played to small gates early last season and it was reported the owners were not satisfied there.

(Details in Sports Section)

All Industry In Argentina To Close Up

Three-Day Shutdown Beginning Tonight Will Protest Order Of Bonus by Peron

Buenos Aires, Jan. 12 (AP).—A complete shutdown of all commerce and industry in Argentina for three days beginning Sunday midnight was announced by the permanent committee of manufacturers, industrialists and businessmen today in protest against the government's bonus and wage increase decree.

The announcement came after a cabinet meeting presided over by President Gen. Edelmiro Farrell postponed consideration of the employers' demand for a substantial modification of the decree, issued December 20.

Under the decree, Christmas bonuses and pay increases, amounting generally to 25 per cent of pay rolls, were ordered granted virtually all the workers in the country.

Groceries to Close

The shutdown was voted after businessmen, in conferences with government officials, failed to move Farrell's administration from its position that the decree must be carried out.

The number of firms affected was not immediately known. Spokesmen for the businessmen's committee said all 3000 firms belonging to the industrial union, which is the Argentine manufacturers' association, would close their doors.

Grocery stores also will be shut down, as will most restaurants and bars, it was said, and there will be a complete closing of the meat packing industry.

A shutdown already existed in the principal stores and shops in Buenos Aires. Some had striking clerks inside protesting because the employers ignored the decree.

Stevedores on Strike

The country was tense but orderly. Augmented police squads in riot cars and groups of mounted officers patrolled the streets of Buenos Aires.

A stevedores' strike greatly reduced port activities in the capital.

Political opponents of Col. Juan Peron have described him as the chief beneficiary of the decree. There has been speculation that the Farrell regime issued the order in a bid for labor votes for Peron's candidacy for the presidency.

Peron, the so-called strong man of Argentina and former vice president, prepared to continue his speaking tour as the candidate of the dissident Radicals and the newly formed Labor party.

77,000 Kin Would Join GIs Now in Europe

Frankfurt, Jan. 12 (U.P.). — The United States Army would bring more than 77,000 dependents of soldiers in the occupation forces to Europe if a survey conducted among representative officers and enlisted men proves correct, U. S. European theater headquarters announced.

Union Warns Seizure Would Not End Strike

By John W. Ball
Post Staff Writer

A complete tie-up of the Nation's telephonic communication system, including press and radio wires, was threatened last night by the National Federation of Telephone Workers.

The threat was contained in a statement given out at 5 p. m. by a spokesman for the union.

Not only did the statement threaten a walkout of the 250,000 members of the 48 unions affiliated with the NFTW, but contained an additional threat that the strike might continue even if Government seizure were ordered by President Truman.

An all-day meeting of company and union officials at the Labor Department broke up last night without any settlement. The conferees will meet again at 10 a. m. today.

Plans Made for Seizure

Prospects that the far-flung system of the American Telephone & Telegraph Co. might be seized by the Government today or tomorrow were reliably reported at the Labor Department last night. Such seizure was said to be planned if negotiations leading to a settlement of the issues that brought about the Nation-wide tie-up of telephone communications ended in failure. These negotiations were still in progress last night after almost continuous conference since 10 a. m. had brought no results.

Papers are already drawn up for the seizure, a Labor Department official said. He added, however, that

See PHONE, Page 2, Column 2.

UAW Considers Fact-Finding Report on GM

Company's Repudiation Blasts Labor Hopes For Early Settlement

Detroit, Jan. 12 (AP).—The 22-man executive committee of the CIO United Automobile Workers went into a closed session this afternoon to consider the recommendations of a presidential fact-finding committee in the union's strike against General Motors Corp.

General Motors' repudiation of the committee-proposed 17.5 per cent pay raise late yesterday blasted hopes of some labor officials for an early settlement of the 52-day-old strike.

R. J. Thomas, UAW president, repeated his statement on the General Motors stand, as he arrived for the committee meeting.

Repeats Statement

"It was no surprise to me," he said. "I expected that." He would not comment on the executive committee meeting.

Further consideration of the fact-finding committee recommendation is scheduled at a Sunday afternoon meeting of the 200 delegates of GM locals.

The executive board is expected to formulate recommendations to the conference of delegates. The delegates are empowered to authorize acceptance or rejection of any wage increase.

Other developments in the strike today included a demonstration by 225 war veterans who are members

See MOTORS, Page 2, Column 3.

Murray Bows To Truman's Request at Conference

Another Parley Will Be Held At White House On Wednesday

BULLETIN

CIO President Philip Murray, at the request of President Truman last night agreed to postpone a Nation-wide steel strike for one week.

The walkout of 800,000 steel workers had been scheduled to begin at 12:01 a. m. Monday.

Murray stepped out of the White House conference which President Truman called when negotiations collapsed in New York, and told reporters just after 6:20 p. m.:

"I have personally agreed to postpone action on the strike for one week at the request of the President and will meet at the White House next Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock."

By the Associated Press

The price of steel overshadowed all other questions involved, a highly placed official said yesterday, as eleventh-hour wage conferences began at the White House in search of a formula to avert a steel strike at midnight Sunday.

The official, who could not be quoted by name, said there was "no sign of a break that would indicate a settlement."

He said the lineup was this as the Administration put on pressure to head off a walkout that could gravely affect the Nation's whole economy:

The steel companies demanding $7 a ton but talking amicably with Government officials who were willing to go as high as $4.50.

John W. Snyder, director of War Mobilization and Reconversion, and some others, favoring the $4.50 figure.

Bowles Stands Firm

Chester Bowles, Price Administrator, with reported backing from John C. Collet, director of Economic Stabilization, contending that the limit is around $3 if inflation is to be avoided, and refusing to give an inch.

President Truman uncommitted so far.

Associates said Secretary of Labor Lewis B. Schwellenbach did not want to link prices to a wage increase at all, on account of the possible effect in future pay cases.

The anonymous official said heavy pressure was being put on Bowles and Collet, but he emphasized that there was no prospect they would resign to make way for the bigger price hike.

Collet and Bowles spent a part

See LABOR, Page 2, Column 5.

Holdup Man Robs F Street Shop, Escapes

A bandit—said by police to be either a dope addict or under the influence of liquor—held up the Wilbur-Rogers dress shop at 1211 F st. nw., at 5:50 p. m. last night and escaped with about $100.

All police in the downtown area were alerted for the holdup man. He made his escape through heavy Saturday throngs.

The bandit walked into the store shortly before closing time. After he had stood in the store for about 10 minutes, he was approached by saleswomen, but he said he was waiting for his wife.

Gun Partially Covered

Finally he walked over to the cashier's counter, behind which were Miss Selma Cornell, 19, of RFD 2, Fairfax, Va., and Miss Helen Cummings, 27, of 217 F st. nw.

"Don't move—and give me the money," he said to Miss Cornell.

Both girls then saw that the man held a gun, partially covered by a handkerchief.

Grabbing the bills which they handed him, the bandit ran from the store into F st. It was not known in which direction he ran upon reaching the street.

Odd Gait Described

Philip Weaver, of 1333 Belmont st. nw., manager of the store told police the loss was between $75 and $100.

The store personnel told police he bandit walked with an odd gait, which led police to deduce that he

See ROB, Page 2, Column 6.

German Seized In Slaying of 3 Yank Officers

Passau, Germany, Jan. 12 (U.P.).—A peg-legged German chauffeur was taken into custody tonight and questioned by Third Army counter-intelligence officers in the slaying Monday of three American Military Government officers.

Maj. Everett Cofran, AMG officer in charge of the Passau district, and two officers from the Regensburg military government detachment were bludgeoned to death in their quarters at 4:30 a. m. Monday. Gasoline then was spread through the three-story stucco house and ignited.

The strictest blackout of information since the end of the war concealed the movements of Army investigators as they attempted to establish whether the murders were carried out by subversive Nazi "werewolves," or by a German civilian resentful of strict denazification measures in this sector.

Intelligence officers who examined Cofran's charred body and an autopsy report from the 250th General Hospital indicated that he was killed by hatchet blows.

Soldiers who fought the fire reported finding the major's body in bed, his hands folded across his chest, and his neck partially severed.

Bodies of the two other victims, a captain and a lieutenant whose names have not been disclosed, also appeared to have been beaten with a heavy club. The two officers were spending the night with Cofran and sleeping in adjoining rooms.

Another occupant of the house, Maj. Hugo Hessen, was sleeping in a downstairs room and fled when he heard noise in the upstairs rooms. He declined to disscuss his escape, after investigating officers swore him to secrecy.

You Have Only Yourself to Blame

Pity Those Poor Goldfish; They Needn't Have Died at All

If your friendly little goldfish has pased on to his reward, leaving his bowl an empty vessel of memories—or a new flower pot—you have only yourself to blame.

Although Washington's goldfishdom was struck down by an epidemic of chlorinitis (too much chlorine in the water) a little care on the part of amateur aquarists could have saved many a "rich man's minnow" from a needless death.

That's the opinion of Fred J. Orsinger, director of the Commerce Department Aquarium, who is properly shocked at the havoc wrought by epidemic.

Most of the untimely deaths occurred in Northwest Washington, according to phone calls to The Washington Post and reports from Kenneth W. Henderson, manager of Kresge's 5c and 10c Store at 3427 Connecticut ave. nw., who said:

"It was terrible. Without any warning our little fish began to drop off like flies. More than 250 died during the past week. And we were helpless. Now that the epidemic is over we have 250 to replace the dead, but we still remember."

The best explanation offered for the epidemic came from Carl J. Lauter of the District Water Division. He said:

"Washington's water must be chlorinated and at times the amount is increased, depending upon weather and water conditions. Persons' lives must be protected. We are sorry. There is nothing else to do."

Orsinger agreed with Lauter, but insisted that if three simple precautions were observed, a lot of "living room aquariums" would be housing happy, contended little fish—and the goldfish Valhalla wouldn't be quite so crowded today.

1. Let fresh water for the fishbowl stand in an open container for 24 hours before putting into the

See FISH, Page 2, Column 2.

Nine Blocks Away

Slums to Provide Hollow Echo To White House Hammering

By John F. Gerrity
Post Staff Writer

When the carpenters' hammers beat into shape the $1,650,000 face-lifting promised the White House, the concerto of busy tools will reach an audience nine blocks away in one of Washington's most squalid tenements—Snow's Court.

There nearly 40 families—170 persons—live in homes and under conditions unbelievably foul.

Snow's Court, bounded by five streets—24th, New Hampshire, I, 25th and K sts. nw.—is actually more than a court. It is a labyrinth of six different alleys that twist confusingly into blind pockets where one expects to find exits. The one entrance Snow's Court boasts is a narrow driveway leading from 25th st.

There are 46 dwellings in this crude wood and brick hovel—not including the stables. The 170 Negroes who live in these homes—and a few sway-backed dray horses—share equally the muck and filth that seems to have gathered since the homes were built in 1860.

The horses can't help themselves—or the fact that waste water lies in pools at the base of outdoor pumps that furnish the drinking water for their human neighbors.

The human beings seem to be unable to help themselves, too. In addition to not having water in their homes, they have no toilets, no electric lights, no gas.

There are tottering ramshackle outhouses. Some homes are doorless. Steps and fences are more treacherous than booby traps. Every house in the "community" is pockmarked with ratholes. No home has a room with more than one window. But broken windows patched with cardboard and great time-made gaps in walls solve the ventilation problem.

Every house is rented.

Snow's Court is no newcomer to Washington's housing problem.

See SLUMS, Page 2, Column 8.

Citizens to Air County Status Of Annandale

Residents of Annandale will discuss their representation in the Fairfax County government at a meeting of the Annandale Citizens' Association tomorrow night at 8 o'clock at the Annandale School House.

David Scull, association president, said yesterday that the present population of Fairfax County is so unequally distributed among the six magisterial districts that three of them are estimated to have less than 15,000 inhabitants, while the other three have 50,000 or more. Each district elects one member to the county board of supervisors.

"When the six members face a tie vote, the tie is broken by a tie breaker appointed by the court, who is not responsible to the electorate. This often results in a block to progressive legislation and the citizens of Annandale think something should be done about it."

Efforts to obtain trash and garbage collections for the Annandale area and to install safety measures to control traffic hazards near the school also will be discussed at tomorrow night's meeting.

Swarthy Man Assaults Girl Near Car Stop

A 16-year-old girl was assaulted criminally by an unidentified man of swarthy complexion early yesterday after she stepped from a streetcar near Cabin John, Md.

Bethesda (Md.) police, who began an intensive search for the girl's attacker, refused to comment.

However, from other sources, it was learned that the girl had attended a movie in downtown Washington Friday night with a girl friend.

The 16-year-old girl got off the streetcar several stops before that of the friend. A man alighted at the same stop.

The girl later related that the man caught up with her and, speaking with an accent, asked her a street direction. The girl said she told him there was no such street in the neighborhood.

Then, according to her story, he forced her into nearby bushes and attacked her.

It was not explained who took the girl to Suburban Hospital, Bethesda, shortly before 2 a. m., although the hospital said she was brought there in an automobile.

After an examination verified the girl's story of being attacked, the hospital called police. She was later taken to her home.

There was reported to be some question as to police jurisdiction, inasmuch as the attack may have occurred on Government property. In that event, it would become an FBI case.

TROOPS

From Page 1

had harmed American prestige among other occupying powers but did not necessarily believe they had any important effect yet on the Germans.

Radioed From Austria

The message from the Rainbow (Forty-second Infantry) Division was radioed from Salzburg, Austria, where the division is on occupation duty, and was signed "James N. Dowell, jr., and 200 others of the Forty-second Division." It said its senders were "disturbed" by suggestions that "the overseas soldier shows a failure to recognize responsibility for maintaining the peace" in protesting the demobilization slowdown.

Their realization of their duty, they declared, is "clearer than that of most. Does the American public show responsibility in forcing the establishment of a draft quota at 50,000 men a month and then failing to meet that small figure?" The radio charged that "hundreds of thousands" of low-point men were being retained in the United States, and other low-point men were being discharged in the United States as surplus.

Why Not Use Surplus?

"Why," the men asked, "were not these surplus troops retrained and sent overseas to replace us thousands of service troops who were thrown into combat last spring after only a few weeks' retraining?"

They intimated that thousands of troops are being retained in Europe to "service the brass hats and perform other nonessential duties."

"Is it too much to ask," they demanded, "that a simple and clear statement be made which will show each man where he stands? We are tired of the clarifications which endlessly confuse the situation and deepen our discontent. The majority of the more than 200 men who contributed to send this message have served more than one year overseas, including months of combat . . ."

Thrown Into Combat

The infantry of the Rainbow Division arrived in Europe early in December, 1944, and went into the lines December 24, spending most of the next 4½ months in combat. The remainder of the Division reached Surope early in January, 1945, and entered the lines late in February, spending the next nine weeks in combat. It has been on occupation duty since VE-Day.

Most of the Infantry troops it took into combat had been "retreaded" from other branches, some of them with only two or three weeks of infantry training. The division's infantry suffered heavy casualties on the Rhine north of Strasburg in January of last year.

The cablegram from the 2118th Signal Service Group, signed "480 Enlisted Men," asked The Post to "make the facts known and our voices heard across the Atlantic."

KIDNAP

From Page 1

Francis Perry, 22. Three more men were being questioned. They were Warren G. Dawes, 22; William Anthony Grant, 66, and Edward King, 39. Dawes and Grant were arrested in the vicinity of the kidnaping. King was taken into custody after he had telephoned the Federal Bureau of Investigation that he had information about the case.

Police also were investigating the suicide of Victor Emanuel Malstrom in the Wichita, Kans., jail. Malstrom hanged himself in his cell after writing a note that he was "in trouble with Chicago police."

Janitors Offer Reward

A note found in a hallway of the house where Verburgh lived was brought to headquarters. The name of Suzanne's father had been written on one side. On the other side was the terse statement: "Get me."

The Chicago Flat Janitors Union, aroused because police at one time had apparently concentrated their search on janitors, offered a reward of $5000 for information leading to the arrest and conviction of "the slayer or slayers."

Purchase of Chicken Makes Her Forget $200

Boston.—Chicken for Sunday dinner cost Mrs. Anne Ghelfi of Hyde Park $200.

The woman told police she got so excited at the market to find chickens available that she forgot that she hid her pocketbook between the pickets of a North End fence. When she remembered it, the purse was gone.

PHONE

From Page 1

such papers were always drawn up "way ahead of time" in the case of a strike involving public utilities.

"Thank God, they are seldom used," he commented.

The strike of 3000 Washington, D. C., telephone operators continued without signs of settlement. The local stoppage started Thursday, a day before striking Western Electric employes posted pickets around telephone installations in key cities, spreading their strike.

Involved in the local stoppage is the charge that the Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co. has imposed "sweatshop" conditions on operators here.

Mrs. Mary E. Gannon, president of the Washington Telephone Traffic Union, representing D. C. operators, announced yesterday after a third strike meeting in Turner's Arena that the union had reserved the arena for all next week for more "continuous meetings."

Other union officials said that next week's meeting might be open to the press.

Meeting to Be Held Soon

Whether the network of telephone unions will attempt to paralyze all telephone communications will rest with the board members of the parent National Federation of Telephone Workers which is scheduled to meet shortly.

Late arrival of some members of the NFTW board forced postponement of the meeting.

The union board was expected to wait a report on last-minute efforts by the Government to secure settlement of the Western Electric strike called by NFTW's subsidiary, the Association of Communication Workers, in a wage dispute with the telephone-equipment manufacturers.

General Strike Considered

The statement threatening the Nation-wide strike was made by a spokesman who emerged from a caucus of union negotiators with notes for his statement.

The board meeting, he said, was called Friday. It was scheduled to consider the strike of Western Electric Workers at Kearny, N. J., the ACEW strike that has, through establishing picket lines, paralyzed the Nation's telephone system, as well as the Washington strike of telephone operators.

It was now decided, he said, to also consider a general strike.

"If the decision of the board is to issue a strike call, that call will involve postwar wage demands of the 48-member union in NFTW and will bring about a total collapse of the Nation's communication system, including radio broadcasting and newspaper printers.

"If the Government issues an order to seize the telephone industry it should remember that a piece of paper will not operate the Nation's telephone system."

Washington's operators held their third installment of their "continuous meeting" yesterday at Turner's Arena. Mrs. Gannon stated that they would stay out indefinitely unless their grievances were settled. At their first meeting Thursday she asked for a standing vote on how many would stay out until Monday. Yesterday she referred to that action, and added:

"We didn't mean we'd go back Monday. We'll go back when they give us our demands."

No wage demands are involved in the local strike. The union is already threatening to strike February 15 if wage negotiations already begun with the company are unsuccessful.

Heavy Penalties Involved

A Labor Department spokesman pointed out that Government seizure action would invoke heavy penalties on employes who refuse to work, or by their actions or speech encourage others not to work.

Mrs. Gannon, after yesterday's meeting, declared she didn't know what her local would do in case of Government seizure. The "continuous session" will convene again at 10 a. m. tomorrow.

She remarked that she was on constant call to meet again with Government conciliators and management. She added that little progress had been made in the two such meetings already held.

Fugitive From Virginia Prison Tells of Lashings and Torture

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 12 (U.P.).—A fugitive from a Virginia prison gang told tonight fro ma cell in the Jackson County jail a bitter story of spread-eagle treatment, of shackles and lashings and vowed to fight extradition because, "I know I'll never come out alive after making this public."

Attorney Lyman Fields, learning of the story told by 23-year-old Lawrence William Starling, said he would represent him without charge in his fight to prevent extradition to Virginia Prison Camp No. 24 at South Hill, Va.

Starling's was a story of chain gangs, of 12-hour days on the rock piles with 15 minutes out for the daily three-sandwich lunch, of medieval punishments. He exhibited scars and calluses on his ankles to support his conteniton of the shackles.

Fears for Life

"I'd rather spend the rest of my life in prison here than go back to Virginia for 18 months," he said. "It'd be going back to hell. It'd be going back to die after I tell you this."

He said he escaped from the camp last Christmas Eve with six other convicts after they had sawed through the shackle on one ankle. He was arrested by sheriffs deputies here late yesterday in a south side shopping district on information supplied by a woman.

The sheriff's office today received a telegram that extradition papers were on the way. "I'm appealing to Missouri's Governor to fight it," Starling said.

He said he was sent to the camp after he escaped from prison and surrendered four months later through his father to complete a four-year term for embezzlement. He charged the authorities violated their agreement in sending him to "Hell" and in adding a year to his sentence.

"Besides that, I got 27 lashes," he added.

Lashed and Chained

On June 26, 1945, he escaped again but said he was caught four days later by guards using bloodhouns. Another two years were added to his term. Also, he said, he drew 3 llashes and was chained by his hands, spread-eagle fashion, while on his toes for 31 days. He was allowed only four hours a day to sleep, he declared.

"It's customary there to give men 72-hour hitches on that post for talking in line and such things," he charged. "I had four of those."

Starling claimed he lost consciousness during a lashing late in November.

He said a man by the name of A. D. Farmer, prison number 50,512, fought guards who attempted to shackle him to the post for 72 hours and was cracked on the head with a steel blackjack.

"His head was laid wide open," Starling charged. "He went for days without medical treatment because guards were afraid to call a doctor.

He said the daily menu for seven months he was at the camp included gravy and two biscuits for breakfast, three sandwiches for lunch and coffee and beans for supper.

FISH

From Page 1

bowl—then the chlorine will be dissipated.

2. Plenty of space. The rule of thumb says a gallon of water for an inch of fish—not including the tail.

3. Don't overfeed the fishes. They eat less in the winter than in the summer. Anyway, they are not whales.

Orsinger didn't think that the goldfish who died during the "blight" suffered too much.

"They probably lingered for a couple of days and then just passed away," he said.

Orsinger also said that Washington's goldfish were "epicures"—not gluttons.

"They don't need a bale of food. A couple of pinches of fish food twice a week is plenty. And a few greens in the bowl will brighten up their whole perspective."

As for being lonely, Orsinger said that goldfish don't really get lonely. But with the approach of spring and the things a young man's fancy turn to, it might not be a bad idea to arrange a match.

MOTORS

From Page 1

of the UAW. In uniform and civilian attire they paraded around the giant General Motors building. Similar demonstrations were called for in other cities.

Led by a sound car playing military airs, the marchers carried American flags, union banners and placards. Included in the placard legends were: "No apple-selling this time," "Unite for justice," "Heroes yesterday, unwanted today."

The GM strike has entered its fifty-third day with 175,000 GM workers idle in 92 plants across the country. The union has demanded a 30 per cent wage rate increase.

Chrysler to Reopen

Elsewhere, Chrysler Corp. called 3000 workers back to work Monday in its Dodge truck plant. The AFL teamsters union today withdrew a picket line which shut the plant Tuesday. The company had said the reason for the picket line was that "Chrysler Corp. will not demand its Dodge dealers employ only AFL drivers." Union spokesmen said the dispute was not settled, despite the pickets' withdrawal.

The announcement followed closely a call from Packard Motor Car Co. to 1000 workers to return Monday. They had been laid off between December 18 and 24 because of the annual inventory and shortage of parts.

Herndon Bank Reelects Turner as President

Mark Turer has been re-elected president of the Citizens National Bank of Herndon, bank officials announced yesterday.

Other officers chosen at an election this week were Julius L. Nachman, vice president; John B. McDaniel, cashier, and M. Waite Wilkins, assistant cashier. Stockholders have elected the following board of directors: Turner, Dr. D. L. Detwiler, Stanley B. Hanes, T. Edgar Reed, John Middleton, Nachman, Dr. William Meyer, Roland C. Morris and Charles D. Hamel.

Herndon P-TA Group Will Be Entertained

The Herndon Parent-Teacher Association will be entertained by the Future Homemakers of America at its regular meeting Tuesday at 3 p. m. in the Herndon High School.

The group will hear choral selections by the Harndon Elementary Glee Club and will hold its regular business meeting before adjourning to the Home Economics Cottage for refreshments and a social hour provided by the homemakers group.

Doughton to Speak On Lee's Birthday

Representative Ralph H. Daughton, (D. Va.) will speak at a meeting next Saturday in observance of the birthday of Gen. Robert E. Lee, by Robert E. Lee Chapter, U. D. C., of Falls Church.

The meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. John Pryor Cowan, 924 West Broad st., Falls Church, with Mrs. George W. Ingling as assisting hostess.

Four Workmen Trapped in Tunnel After Rail Crash

Montral, Jan. 12 (U.P.).—A Canadian National Railways spokesman said four rilwy employes were trpped in the Mount Royl tunnel today after a collision of their work car and a diesel engine pulling two burning coaches from a station at the south end of the tunnel.

Hampered by smoke, firemen fought the flames in the coaches, which were unoccupied, the ruins of the engine and the work car and hunted for the missing men, whose names were not learned immediately. Railway tracks in the tunnel were twisted by the heat.

Six persons suffered slight injuries or were overcome by smoke.

PARADE

From Page 1

Russia and France. Gavin strode briskly up the avenue with eyes front except when he saluted Gov. Thomas E. Dewey and other officials in the main reviewing stand and Cardinal-Designate Francis J. Spellman on the steps of St. Patrick's Cathedral.

In the stand with Governor Dewey were Mayor William O'Dwyer, Gov. Walter E. Edge of New Jersey, Acting Secretary of War Kenneth C. Royall, Admiral H. F. Leary, commander of the Eastern Sea Frontier, and Gen. Jonathan M. Wainwright, Corregidor hero and new Fourth Army commander.

At 42d st. and Fifth ave. the storm of torn paper was so heavy it was difficult to see marchers half a block away. Near the corner a special reviewing stand held several hundred wounded veterans, some in wheel chairs.

Banners of the Eighty-second carried battle streamers of two wars and the men wore, in addition to their individual ribbons, the division-awarded Belgian Fourragere and the Dutch Lanyard. Marching with the Eighty-second were elements of the Thirteenth, Seventeenth and 101st Airborne Divisions.

ROB

From Page 1

was either a drug addict or drunk.

The bandit was described as a white man between 35 and 40 years of age, of stocky build 5 feet 7 inches in height and weighing about 160 pounds.

The two girls said he had about a two-day's growth of beard. He had a full face and light hair. He was wearing a gray overcoat and a light gray coat.

Eastern Star Installs Officers in Rockville

Mrs. Ruth Vitale McGinley has been installed as a worthy matron of Montgomery Chapter, No. 93, Order of the Eastern Star, of Rockville. Other officers are:

Judge Stedman Prescott, worthy patron; Mrs. Naomi Wheeler, associate matron; Tyson Wheeler, associate patron; Mrs. Agnes Kendell, conductress; Miss Louise Reynolds, associate conductress; Miss Edna E. Hauke, secretary; Mrs. Dorothy Louthan, treasurer; Mrs. Anne Smith, chaplain; Mrs. Martha Looper, marshal; Mrs. Margaret Evans, Ada; Mrs. Lorraine Faatz, Ruth; Mrs. Everett Gormley, Esther; Mrs. Julia Waddell, Martha; Mrs. Kay Mann, Electa; Mrs. Charlotte Stratmeyer, warder; H. T. Faatz, sentinel.

Auto Hit by Fire Truck, Owner Awarded $385

A jury in the Circuit Court at Rockville awarded Richard Rossman of 3531 Quebec st. nw., Washington, judgment for $385.63 in a suit against the Bethesda fire department.

It was charged by Rossman that a fire truck crashed into his automobile while it was parked on Wisconsin ave. at Bradley blvd., Bethesda, on December 25, 1943.

Zone Petition Hearing

A public hearing on the application of Jeremy T. Lipscomb to have rezoned, from suburban residential to rural business, land located on Dunn Loring rd., will be held at 11 a. m., Wednesday, in the board rooms at Fairfax, by the Fairfax supervisors.

Lorton Turns Up Its Nose At Escapee

Lorton Reformatory officials yesterday were none too happy over the prospect of accepting back into the fold Theophile Tiverney, 31, who was captured early Friday morning after fleeing a Lorton laundry truck Christmas eve.

Such characters as Tiverney, who now has three escapes from the Virginia prison on his record, are "bad for the morale" of prisoners in the "honor" institution, according to Superintendent Edward J. Welch.

Recalling that six prisoners escaped from Lorton in 1945, Welch pointed with pride to the record.

"Actually, if a prisoner wants to escape there is very little to stop him," Welch said.

Only One Guard

The wall-less prison is guarded only by eight watch towers, manned by a single guard, surrounding the reservation. The dormitories, brick affairs similar to Army barracks, are unbarred and only the walks outside are patroled by guards, Welch pointed out.

Tiverney, whose last escape was accomplished in downtown Washington while his guard stepped out of the truck to get a sandwich, had been a trusty for a year despite his previous escape record.

In his second getaway, he fled in an automobile belonging to a prison carpenter. Bloodhounds later picked up their trail in nearby woods, but only the bodies of two of the bloodhounds were found, apparently stabbed to death.

He'll Go Behind Walls

Tiverney will be placed in the walled penitentiary section of the prison as soon as Metropolitan Police relinquish him, Welch said. Although originally designed to house 600 of the more hardened criminals, the penitentiary section has never been completed because of lack of funds. Present capacity is about 200 men.

Probably the most audacious escape from Lorton occurred in 1933 when two prisoners stole then Supt. M. M. Barnard's automobile in front of his office and drove off the prison grounds.

In 1940, three convicts escaped by crashing a prison truck through a fence. They were caught after a spectacular chase led by Ray L. Huff, now director of Public Welfare, leading a posse and a pack of hounds.

Hounds Track Them Down

More ingenious was the escape February 1, 1938 of three men who lowered themselves into a manhole cover and made their way to freedom through underground pipes.

They had three hours of freedom before the faithful hounds led and trained by Capt. Paul Pegelow tracked them down.

"But considering the fact that this is a wide open institution we haven't had any great amount of difficulty," Superintendent Welch said.

Lorton's first escape of 1946—Ulice Perry, 22, Negro—is still at large after walking away from Welch's yard January 6.

LABOR

From Page 1

of the day in conference together, but neither had anything to say publicly on the nature of their conversations.

35c a Day Apart

The two sides in the labor dispute were only 35 cents a day apart as the White House meeting got under way. The CIO-United Steelworkers had shaved their $2 a day demand down to 19½ cents an hour—the figure recommended by a fact-finding board in the General Motors strike—in the New York wage talks which broke down last night. United States Steel Co. had countered with a $1.20 proposal.

Philip Murray, president of the steelworkers, said after the collapse of the New York conversations that the strike of 800,000 members of his union would go on as scheduled at 12:01 a. m. Monday.

Meanwhile, a general wage increase of 18 per cent was recommended yesterday by a presidential fact-finding board, for some 25,000 CIO oil workers.

Under the proposed boost, the average hourly pay of the workers would go from $1.20 to $1.40 per hour. The union had asked 30 per cent. The board said no compensating price increase in oil would be necessary.

Most of the major refineries and pipelines in the Nation are at present under Navy control, having been seized last October to avert a fuel shortage on Navy ships when Federal efforts at conciliation of the wage dispute broke down.

Some of the companies, in the meantime, have reached private agreements with the union on the 18 per cent basis.

Fairfax Welfare Costs $3787.06 in December

The Fairfax County Welfare Department spent $3,787.06 in December, according to the monthly report of Miss Winona Horbye, County Welfare superintendent.

Expenditures were as follows: Old age assistance, 83 cases, $1,483.36; general relief, 34 cases, $1,050.28; aid to dependent children, 15 cases, $689.27; regular foster care, 21 cases, $437.50, and aid to the blind, five cases, $106.65.

UNO

From Page 1

important resolutions, including one on control of atomic energy. A subcommittee will meet to decide at what stage these motions will be raised.

The Russian move for postponement of the vote on the Security Council was opposed by United States Secretary of States James E. Byrnes, who said it would set a precedent that might cripple the Assembly's work, and by British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin, who told the delegates to "put an end to lobbying and get on with the vote."

It was a fresh defeat for the Soviet Union, which on the opening day of the Assembly lost in its move to elect a Norwegian as president of the Assembly. The Russians had sought a weekend deferment of action on the Council to permit further consultations among the major powers.

Argued by Gromyko

"It would be expedient to postpone the elections until the beginning of next week," argued Soviet Delegate Andrei Gromyko. "We want to give more thought to this question . . . in order to choose the most appropriate candidates."

Five of the six nonpermanent members were elected on the first ballot. All ballots were secret. Then, after two indecisive ballots in which Australia and Canada contended for the seat, the Canadians proposed that Australia be chosen by acclamation.

The procedure was ruled out of order, but in effect Canada had withdrawn and Australia received 46 votes on a final ballot, 13 more than the required two-third majority of the 49 votes which were counted. Canada got three votes. Two were invalidated.

Commenting on the results, V. K. Wellington Koo, Chinese Ambassador to Britain, said he hoped the election would not be taken as a permanent pattern because "there were regions of the world which should be given consideration, and Asia was not sufficiently represented."

Agreeing with Koo, French Foreign Minister Georges Bidault said the French delegation felt it could not adopt a conception of geographical partition which might lead to privileges or exclusions.

Would Rotate Presidency

It was expected that an Australian would become president of the Security Council for the first month. Under a proposed rule yet to be adopted the presidency of the Council will rotate among member states each month, according to the English alphabetical order of their names.

As the nations prepared to vote upon which of the six newly chosen council members would be given the two-year terms, the Soviet delegation, backed by the Americans, favored a two-thirds vote. Britain, China and France, holding out for simple majority, won out in an Assembly tally of 30 to 5.

Brazil and Australia became two-year members on the first of these ballots. Brazil received 41 votes and Australia 31 out of a possible 47 each. In the second ballot, Poland and the Netherlands were tied with 25 votes each. Under Assembly rules, President Paul-Henri Spaak broke the tie by lot, drawing the name of Poland from the ballot box.

Spaak indicated he was annoyed with repeatedly ineffectual balloting, and he said he would propose an amendment on procedure under which, after any ineffectual third ballot, election would be by simple majority.

On Monday, Secretary Byrnes will open the Assembly debate on the motion for adoption of the United Nations preparatory commission report. The commission met here in December.

POW

From Page 1

name and home address to the prisoners.

These sympathies had been "going on for some time," according to military investigators. Relationship in all five cases were born through casual greetings when the women on their way to work in the mornings passed by areas where prisoners were employed, it was said.

Camp officials reported that civilian employes and GIs have been repeatedly warned not to have personal relations with prisoners, and when such incidents occur "there is no second warning. Action is taken immediately."

Minor indications of several illicit friendships have been noted at Andrews Field, an officer said, but no cases were made, and these tendencies cleared up when regulations were tightened.

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Army to Meet AFL Officials On 5 Stoppages

Representatives of AFL construction craft unions will meet tomorrow morning with Army Engineers officials in an attempt to reach a quick settlement of a construction strike which threatens to tie up work on five War Department projects in the Washington area.

A strike affecting nearly 4000 AFL unionists affiliated with 17 different construction crafts has been called for tomorrow morning by the Washington Building Trades Council in protest against alleged employment by the Army Engineers office of 17 nonunion electricians on a construction project at the Bureau of Standards.

Yesterday, Clem Preller, president of th Building Trades Council, indicated that the union would like to see a quick settlement.

Wants Outline of Policy

"We would like to have the Engineers outline their policy with regard to future construction projects," Preller explained. "Our principal contention is that if union men are hired on a construction job, the Engineers should not later hire nonunion men for the same job. We have operated on a closed shop policy for a number of years."

Preller stated that if the conference tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock at the War Department Building at 21st and Virginia ave., is satisfactory, the union members will be immediately notified, so that they can report to their jobs.

Col. D. G. White, Army district engineer, said that the proposed strike would mean a work stoppage on a large construction program at Andrews Field, where nearly 2500 men are employed. The program includes construction of quarters for post personnel, general administration buildings and a heating plant.

Halt at Standards Bureau

At Walter Reed Hospital, construction of a fire station would be halted by the strike, and work would stop on a warehouse at Fort Belvoir. Colonel White explained that work already had been stopped on the naval ordnance building at the Bureau of Standards.

"We hoped that move would relieve the bone of contention," Colonel White said. He said that work would not be continued at the bureau until labor difficulties there are ironed out.

IRAN

From Page 1

cially denied a Russian report that American aid had been offered to the insurgeant forces in the north, scene of recent fresh disorders.

The Embassy said Robert Rossow, jr., United States consul at Tabriz, capital of Azerbaijan, had denied the Russian report that he had offered the support of his government to Jafar Pishehvari, head of the insurgent democratic separatist government in Azerbaijan.

The Embassy said the announcement was made after an exchange of messages with Moscow.

SLUMS

From Page 1

Thirty-three years ago after some p blicity on conditions there, a bill was introduced in Congress to raze the buildings and convert the area into a playground.

In 1940 the WPA moved—but not far—in the conversion. A 24-foot square sand box and a tiny locker for playthings were built for the children of Snow's Court.

And today that sandbox serves as a catch-all for the drainage that seeps from the hydra-headed alleyways into the central area where it stands.

Social workers for whom this settlement is a regular port of call, say that conditions today are worse than ever before.

The families who live in Snow's Court have been there for periods ranging from 2 to 15 years. Nearly every household has at least four children.

Hatton Family Is Typical

Take the Hatton family. They are typical of Snow's Court.

Wade Hatton, 34, and his wife Lillie Mae, 32 and their four children—the oldest is 13 and the youngest, 7—have been living at 2401 Snow's Court for four years. Hatton is a barber when he is able to get work.

Their home is a two-room affair. Hatton and his wife sleep in the "front" room that is about 8 feet square. The room is heated by a tiny stove, whose puny efforts these days are wasted since most of the front window is smashed.

The four children sleep in the kitchen, stretched across the width of a rollaway bed. Their sleeping quarters also are warmed with a tiny stove—but cooled by a long, twisting crack in the wall. Over the Hattons live another family of seven with the same amount—and kind—of space.

When Mrs. Hatton was asked about the crack in the kitchen wall she said:

"What can we do? I ask the man who collects the rent and he always asks me back: 'What do you expect for $8.50 a month?'"

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2 Youths Held In Wac Attack; 2 More Hunted

Bel Air, Md., Jan. 12 (AP).—Two of four Negro youths hunted for assaulting a Women's Army Corps member last Tuesday night near Edgewood, Md., are being held in Harford County Jail on a charge of rape, State police reported today.

Police identified them as Theodore Peters, 29, and Robert J. Gilbert, 18, of near Edgewood. Two two signed statements admitting they attacked the Wac private and implicated two companions, for whom warrants are out, police said.

The two men being sought are Roy N. Peters, 22, brother of Theodore, and William Denby, 22, also of near Edgewood, police reported. Warrants charging both with rape have been issued, State police said.

The Wac, who has been suffering from shock at the Edgewood Arsenal Hospital, and her escort, Staff Sergt. Ernen E. Ferrell, were walking along a road near the arsenal Tuesday night when a sedan with four men drove alongside and held them up at point of knife.

The men beat Sergeant Ferrell until he was stunned and forced the girl into the car and drove off. State Trooper E. E. Everhardt found the Wac in a hysterical condition some time later.

Another State trooper picked up Theodore Peters shortly afterward on Highway 40. From his description the police started the search for the other three.

Steel Workers Preparing for Strike in Md.

Baltimore, Jan. 12 (AP).—Approximately 15,000 workers at the huge Sparrows Point plant of the Bethlehem Steel Co. near here began preparations today to take part in the Nation-wide steel strike scheduled for Monday.

A spokesman for the plant said the workmen started closing down the plant's seven blast furnaces this morning, and would shut down the open hearth furnaces and other steel-making equipment late today or tomorrow.

He explained that the workmen must be on hand during the cooling process so the furnaces could be left safely during the strike.

In addition to the Bethlehem Steel workers, a combined total of approximately 5000 employes of eight other steel plants in this area will be ready to join the strike, Albert Atallah, regional director of the United Steel Workers (CIO), reported.

The plants are Rustless Iron & Steel Co., Eastern Stainless Steel Co., Rheem Manufacturing Co., Arrods Corp., American Can, National Can, Federal Tin and Maryland Bolt & Nut Co.

New Records Set By Loudoun Fire Insurance Firm

Waterford, Va., Jan. 12 (U.P.).—The Mutual Fire Insurance Co. of Loudoun County, Va., today announced that insurance in force at the end of 1945 amounted to $46,129,000, a record high, and that assets totaled $1,313,000.

Slightly more than 83 per cent of investments were in U. S. Government securities, according to Douglas N. Myers, secretary. These amounted to $1,060,000.

Holdings in State, city and county bonds were listed at $52,302; railroad bonds, $15,106; public utility bonds, $7605; industrial bonds, $3000; real estate bonds (FHA), $62,659; common stocks, $36,575, and bank stocks and building and loan shares, $23,200.

Net new business in 1945 amounted to $2,590,910, also a new high, Myers said.

At the outset of the new year cash on hand amounted to $36,900. Cash due from agencies was in excess of $10,000.

Officers besides Myers are Wilbur C. Hall, president, and Robert J. McCray, treasurer.

British Major Buys Madison Estate

Charlottesville, Va., Jan. 12 (Spl.).—Maj. Andrew M. Montgomery, a native of Scotland, has acquired through Ctevens & Co., local brokers, a 630-acre antebellum plantation on the Rapidan River.

Located in the Somerset district on the Madison County side of the Rapidan, the farm is reputed to be one of the largest producing livestock and general farm operations in that section. It is 3 miles from Orange.

Major Montgomery, a guest student from the English army to the A. M. G. School at the University of Virginia two years ago, has completed about 20 months of military government duty in European and Eastern theaters. It is understood that he and his family will make their home here in Virginia just as soon as extensive renovations are concluded on the century-old residence.

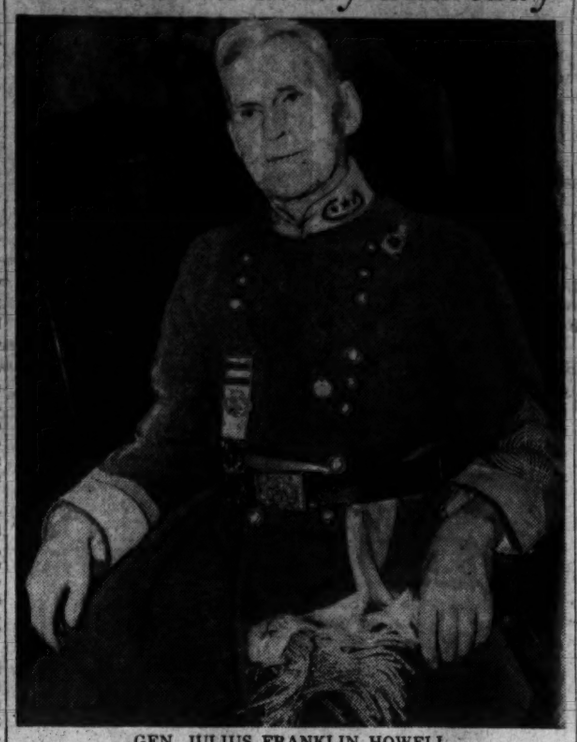
Baltimore to Handle All Md. Draft Appeals

Baltimore, Jan. 12 (AP).—Beginning tomorrow, all Maryland Selective Service appeal cases will be handled by one board at Baltimore instead of the 14 used throughout the State during wartime.

Capt. C. Harris Bryant, USNR, assistant State Selective Service director, said the new board would be established at 1312 Fidelity Building.

The new board will be composed of John H. Hessey, Thomas W. Pangborn, Dr. Frank Hines, W. Lee Linkous and J. David Cordle.

Giant Fete to Honor Gen. Howell On 100th Birthday Thursday



GEN. JULIUS FRANKLIN HOWELL

Bristol, Va., Jan. 13 (AP).—Dubbed "Bristol's grand old man of 1946," Gen. Julius Franklin Howell, former commander-in-chief of the United Confederate Veterans, will have a birthday party to remember next Thursday when he reaches the century mark.

Both Bristol, Va., and Bristol, Tenn., are turning out for a giant tea and reception in his honor at the Hotel Bristol to which many notables have been invited, including President and Mrs. Truman and their daughters, Margaret, as well as Congressmen, their wives and many local leaders. One special guest will be the widow of the Confederate general, James Longstreet, believed to be the only surviving widow of a Confederate general.

Gen. Howell Day

Besides that, the City Council of Bristol, Va., and the City Commission of Bristol, Tenn., have joined in proclaiming General Howell's birthday "General Howell Day."

However, the general is used to honors, to say nothing of special privileges. While commander in chief of the UCV, as well as since, he attended many events in honor of veterans in various parts of the country and at the age of 98 flew with his wife to California for a UDC convention.

He has visited Mary Pickford, been kissed by Olivia DeHaviland, visited Presidents Roosevelt and Truman and three years ago was invited to address a joint session of Congress.

At 90 he wooed and won his second wife and likes to tell of his romance when she isn't listening.

Best of all, his heart is young and he views world conditions not as an old soldier to whom only the past is important but as a man interested in what is going on in the world as part of it.

Stresses Religion

Summing it all up, he observes: "For a long time I have regarded Christianity as the only thing that can save the world. I have studied all the great religions of the past and present, the political 'isms' of many nations, and have concluded that only Christianity offers any hope for solution of the ills that confront mankind, the only pathway that can lead to a just and lasting peace."

He doesn't know, he says, what ought to be done about the atom bomb, except that it ought to be "kept under restraint."

As a boy of 15, he enlisted in the southern army and fought for the southern cause during the entire four years of the war, only to fall into the hands of the Federals on April 6, 1865, three days before the surrender at Appomattox. He was taken to Point Lookout, Md., as a prisoner and discharged three months later at Fort Monroe, where he took the oath of loyalty to the Union.

Headed Gray Veterans

He was named commander in chief of the United Confederate Veterans in 1939 when the organization held its annual reunion meeting in Trinidad, Colo., after having held every other rank in the UCV with the exception of major, having skipped from captain to lieutenant colonel. He was reelected in 1940, when the thin line of men who wore the gray met in Washington, D. C., with only about 60 attending. The general said he had never aspired to be commander in chief because of his realization of the arduous duties attending this high rank, but had served to the best of his ability when elected.

With his lively interest in present-day events, political, economic and scientific, General Howell is still a capable public speaker and is much in demand for appearances before local civic and patriotic organizations.

His chief rules for longevity are optimism, temperance in all things, work, a devoted wife, and a profound belief in the moral and spiritual values of life as exemplified in the Christian religion.

Bonds Contributed For War Memorial

Winchester, Va., Jan. 12 (Spl.).—Victory bonds contributed by hundreds of city and county citizens in honor of local servicemen boosted the fund to construct a community building here, as a war memorial, to $60,000, according to Garland R. Quarles, president, who announced, "Winchester's War Memorial Building is no longer a dream; it has become a living reality."

A total of $150,000 is sought. Steps to raise the remaining amount has not been announced.

Col. Jacobson Rites Are Set In Arlington

Manassas, Va., Jan. 12 (Spl.).—Col. Benjamin L. Jacobson, 66, U. S. A., retired, died at his home here Thursday night after a brief illness. Funeral services and interment will be at the Arlington National Cemetery at 1:30 p. m. Monday.

Colonel Jacobson entered the service as a private in the Seventh Artillery in 1898. He served in the Spanish-American War, the Philippine Insurrection, World War I, and World War II. In 1904, he was discharged as a sergeant first class and reentered the service as a captain in 1917. During that interval, he was employed on the construction of the Panama Canal and engaged in mining in Chile.

Colonel Jacobson was graduated from the law school at Georgetown University in 1911 with the degree of LL. B. He was graduated from the Command and General Staff School in 1923 and from the Army War College in 1928.

For outstanding service during World War I, Colonel Jacobson was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal.

Colonel Jacobson was retired June 30, 1942, and was called back to active service and stationed in Baltimore with the Headquarters, Third Corps Area, and later at West Point. Since being placed on inactive duty in October, 1944, he has been connected with UNRRA in Washington.

Colonel Jacobson married the former Miss Leigh Hough of Manassas in 1912. He was a brother-in-law of Thomas E. Didlake, Manassas attorney, who died at his home here Wednesday. Funeral services for Mr. Didlake were held yesterday at 2:30 p. m. at his residence next door to the Jacobson home.

Colonel Jacobson was a member of the Masonic Lodge, the Military Order of Foreign Wars, the Manassas Kiwanis Club, the Prince William County Chamber of Commerce, and the Prince William Post, American Legion.

Back Truman, Chavez Urges Md. Democrats

Baltimore, Jan. 12 (AP).—Senator Chavez (D., N. Mex.), said tonight Democrats, as a party obligation, "must and should" support President Truman's postwar program.

In a speech prepared for the Democratic membership of the Concord Club of Maryland, Chavez stated:

"This Nation must govern itself on party responsibility. . . . party responsibility, whether it be exercised by the executive branch of the Government or by the legislative branch . . . must be met and met now. . . ."

"Members of Congress, especially Democrats, must and should cooperate with the President and support legislation that is in the interest of the welfare of the country. . . ."

"The Democratic Party in Congress has that responsibility. If we do not take care of that responsibility, we will have no complaint if the American people resent it."

Chavez declared Democratic members of Congress also have an obligation to prevent use of "antequated parliamentary tactics and rules" to "stagnate legislation."

Chavez said the responsibility for "dissension, misunderstanding, confusion and lack of action by your Government" rests with "some who cal lthemselves Democrats, but who could very well be representatives of the Republican Party."

"Notwithstanding this confusion," he added, "we have to carry on as a party." He asserted the party in power deserves the credit or blame which attcahes to a national administration.

Coal Shovelers Stage Sit-Down Strike in Luray

Luray, Va., Jan. 12 (Spl.).—Luray experienced a sitdown strike of its own this week when three coal-shovelers stopped their work to demand an increase. A carload of coal was delivered to the Mansion Inn and the adjoining building, the latter owned by Charles T. Chapman.

Mr. Chapman hired the men to shovel the coal into the two buildings at 75 cents an hour. After the work was started the men laid down their shovels and demanded $1 per hour.

The Government was not called in to mediate.

La Plata Bank Capital Boost Is Authorized

La Plata, Md., Jan. 12 (Spl.).—An increase in common stock from $75,000 to $100,000, by issuance of a $25,000 stock dividend, was authorized by stockholders of the Southern Maryland National Bank of La Plata. Present stockholders will participate pro rata in distribution of the stock dividend. Net earnings last year approximated $21,000.

REA Allotment Approved

An allotment of $365,000 has been approved by the Rural Electrification Administration for the erection of 20 miles of transmission line in Southern Maryland, the Waldorf office of the Southern Maryland Electric Cooperative announced this week.

Essay Winners Listed

Winners of the OPA-sponsored Charles County essay contest were announced by the local price panel this week as William Blackhall, of Glasva High School and Eula R. Penney, Pomomkey High School Each will receive a $25 War Bond.

Trial Justice Named

Lexington, Va., an. 12 (AP).—Circuit Court Judge Floridus Crosby has appointed D. Allen Penick trial justice for Rockridge County to succeed Judge Stuart Moore, who has resigned. Mr. Moore was appointed to serve as judge when Penick went into the Naval Reserve in 1943. The present appointment is for the unexpired term which ends on June 30, 1946.

Lemon Juice Recipe Checks Rheumatic Pain Quickly

If you suffer from rheumatic, arthritis or neuritis pain, try this simple inexpensive home recipe that thousands are using. Get a package of Ru-Ex Compound, a two-week supply, today. Mix it with a quart of water, add the juice of 4 lemons. It's easy. No trouble at all and pleasant. You need only 3 tablespoonfuls two times a day. Often within 48 hours—sometimes overnight—splendid results are obtained. If the pains do not quickly leave and if you do not feel better, return the empty package and Ru-Ex will cost you nothing to try as it is sold by your druggist under an absolute money-back guarantee. Ru-Ex Compound is for sale and recommended by drug stores everywhere.

Two simple steps to an amazing NEW VITALITY ... better looks!

THESE TWO STEPS may help you. So if you are subject to poor digestion or suspect deficient red-blood as the cause of your trouble, yet have no organic complication or focal infection, SSS Tonic may be just what you need. It is especially designed (1) to promote the flow of VITAL DIGESTIVE JUICES in the stomach and (2) to build-up BLOOD STRENGTH when deficient. These are two important results. Thus you get fresh vitality... pep... do your work better... become animated... more attractive! SSS Tonic has helped millions... you can start today... at drug stores in 10 and 20 oz. sizes. © S.S.S. Co.

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Departing Gov. Darden Lists State's Progress In Fields of Education, Penal Reform, Health

Richmond, Va., Jan. 12 (AP).—Colgate W. Darden, jr., who took the oath of office as Governor four years ago with war clouds obscuring the horizon of State affairs, will turn over the keys of his office to a successor Wedneseday with the conviction that his greatest contributions have been in the fields of education, penal reform and public health.

"Education by all means. That's our key to the future," the Governor said when asked what he would place first among the accomplishments of his administration.

He has not accomplished all which he feels should be done by any means, and neither the message presented this week nor the budget to go to the lawmakers tomorrow, will do so, but the Governor feels that the State is placing emphasis at the proper point in stressing improvements in its educational system.

Bridging the Gap

"Of course all government is a continuing process and it is well to bear in mind that the accomplishments of today are deeply rooted in the preparatory work of yesterday," he told the General Assembly last Wednesday. "Administrations do not stand alone. They bridge the gap between what has been and what will be. I trust that our contribution has been found worthy."

Two years ago when he presented the largest budget in the history of the Commonwealth he expressed fear that the expenditures, to say nothing of heavier ones, could not be sustained without additional sources of revenue. He suggested a referendum to determine whether the people would support a sales tax at the close of the war to continue them and to finance other needs. No action was taken by the Assembly, other than to create a commission to make a study of sales-tax proposals.

Much Larger Budget

The budget to be presented Monday is considerably larger than it was two years ago. Governor Darden is still confident that additional sources of revenue must be found sometime in the future if the State is to continue services now being provided by swollen wartime revenue—and he thinks those services should be continued and enlarged.

"When that time comes I am willing as a private citizen to go before the people and advocate them," he said today. "I believe the people of Virginia are willing to pay for them and will endorse additional taxation after we have convinced them that we are doing what we can under present tax laws."

The chief advance in education during the Darden administration has been in the State's increased appropriations for instruction. This has risen from $610 per teacher unit since 1942 to $1050 during the current year, and tomorrow's budget will carry funds for $1100 per teacher unit in the first year of the coming biennium and $1140

GOV. COLGATE W. DARDEN, JR.

in the second year—almost double the amount of his first year in office. In addition capital outlays of over 25 million dollars have been provided for the needs of the State's institutions of higher learning and those will be increased in his recommendation tomorrow.

Some Phases Enacted

Some phases of the recommendations of the Denny School Commission have been enacted into law, but other features of this report—a $10,530,000 six-year program—are recommended for enactment at the current session. The commission was authorized by the 1944 session, but its report was made in time for some of the recommendations to be considered in a special session of the Assembly called last year to act on war voters legislation.

Before the assemblymen at present is a recommendation for a program of elementary and high school consolidation to cost between 50 million dollars and 60 million dollars which the Governor believes will do a great deal to equalize educational opportunities in rural and urban areas. A 15-million-dollar road building program, financed from highway funds to make the consolidation feasible, will bring the total cost to close to 75 million dollars.

"I believe in doing things and paying for them," the Governor said in discussing this program today. "We can pay for this within 12 years. One of the things which we must do is to accept responsibility for what needs to be done. America's refusal to accept responsibility is one of the causes of the second World War.

Fee System Abolished

In the first year of the Darden administration the State abolished the antiquated fee system of compensating sheriffs and city sergeants and placed them on a salary basis. The Governor considers this a reform of major importance.

In the same legislative session the direction of penal matters was placed in the hands of a new department of corrections.

A State parole board was brought into being and began functioning in the fall of 1942, and Governor Darden feels that it has made an outstanding contribution.

A first-offender farm has been provided for and permanent road camps for convicts will be built, making it unnecessary to shackle prisoners at night.

Chief concern of Governor Darden in the field of penal reform as he goes out of office is the handling of youthful offenders. He has appointed the commissioner of public welfare, the commissioner of corrections and the chairman of the parole board as a committee to see what can be done to coordinate the work of the State and localities in the field, and he told the lawmakers this week that he hoped a report could be made to his successor sometime this year.

Larger Health Funds

In the field of public health the Governor pushed through much larger appropriations for the State's hospitals for the insane and for the Tuberculosis Sanitoria. Hours and working conditions of employes of these institutions were improved, although the Governor feels that salaries are still too low.

His current message and budget carry recommendations and funds for health units in every county in the Commonwealth, and it is his recommendation that they provide for periodic examination of school children. He has suggested that five health studies be combined and if funds are available the Assembly might act upon the recommendations for hospitalization of the indigent and the program advocated by the council for control of cancer.

As to retirement of the State debt, the Governor does not list this among his major accomplishments.

"When you have the money you pay your bills," he said, laughingly as he discussed it. "It was good business to do it."

Virginia Milk Sanitarians Form Group

Charlottesville, Va., Jan. 12 (AP).—Fifteen milk sanitarians and local sanitation officers from various parts of Virginia, meeting here yesterday, voted to form an association of State and local milk inspectors to work for the development of uniform and proper sanitary supervision and methods in the inspection of dairy farms and milk plants.

J. W. Robertson, milk sanitarian with the Lynchburg City Health Department and former chief sanitation officer with the joint health department here, was named chairman of an organization group which will draft by-laws and an outline of policies and program for the proposed association. Serving with Mr. Robertson will be T. L. Anderson, sanitation officer at Waynesboro, vice chairman, and H. P. Jolly, sanitation sanitarian with the Norfolk department secretary.

Invitations to join the association will be extended to the approximately 50 State and local milk inspectators and sanitarian sanitation officers in the State.

Lee Program Slated

Fredericksburg, Va., an. 12 (Spl.) Representative William M. Whittington of Mississippi will be the principal speaker at the annual celebration of the birthday of the Confederate General Robert E. Lee here January 19.

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NERVOUS · DIZZY
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During the telephone strike, operators may not be available to assist on calls for fire, ambulance and police. The public is requested to remember these directions in event of an emergency—

WASHINGTON

TO REPORT A FIRE	DIAL HObart	1616
TO CALL THE POLICE	DIAL NAtional	3313
TO CALL THE PARK POLICE	DIAL DIstrict	1400
TO CALL AN AMBULANCE	DIAL HObart	3322

MARYLAND — FIRE, AMBULANCE OR POLICE

BRADLEY—OLIVER—WISCONSIN	DIAL OLiver	3205
HYATTSVILLE—UNION—WARFIELD	DIAL UNion	1122
TOWER—TYLER	DIAL TOwer	5151
SHEPHERD—SLIGO—SILVER SPRING	DIAL SHepherd	3200

VIRGINIA

ALEXANDRIA—TEMPLE	DIAL ALexandria	0013
CHESTNUT—GLEBE—OXFORD	DIAL OXford	2900

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These names were telegraphed directly to The Washington Post by the Associated Press. There is no assurance that the list is correct, because it was compiled in Europe and at Pacific bases previous to embarkation, but officials said that the margin of error is slight. Relatives should not contact the port or The Washington Post for further information.

Aboard Cody Victory

New York, Jan. 12 (AP).—Arrivals on the Cody Victory, due here tomorrow, are scheduled to include the following:

WASHINGTON

Dodson, Capt. Clem H.
Kraft, Pvt. Alvin B.
Whal, First Lieut. Andrew H.
Thomas, Second Lieut. Charles L.
Widman, T/4 Joseph W.

MARYLAND

Warnock, S/Sergt. William M., Baltimore.
Grove, T/5 Harold B., Cumberland.
Thomas, Pfc. Charles H., Dundalk.
Burris, Pvt. Gordon, Chestertown.
Pac, Pfc. Milton P., Sparrows Point.
Erauth, Sergt. Mitchell L., Baltimore.
Dignan, jr., Bernard F., Baltimore.
Henschke, Pfc. Francis L., Baltimore.
Raynolds, Pfc. Shelton W., jr., Brooklynville.
McCusker, Corpl. Edward M., Little Orleans.
Furlow, Pfc. Lester A., Mount Savage.
Di Rocco, Sergt. Peter J., Baltimore.
Stapf, Pfc. William L., Baltimore.
Berry, T/Sergt. William L., Chevy Chase.
Cockey, Sergt. Alexander, Baltimore.
Tewalt, Sergt. Lester G., Hagerstown.
Davis, T/4 Orville W., Arbutus.

VIRGINIA

Chapman, T/Sergt. Archie L., Portsmouth.
Lankford, T/Sergt. Joseph B., Lynchburg.
Cooper, S/Sergt. Thomas E., Lovettsville.
Lucas, Sergt. Lewis E., Hampton.
Corbin, Corpl. George W., Manassas.
Mason, T/5 Eugene J., Arlington.
Payne, Pfc. Junior C., Richmond.
Foley, T/5 Robert L., Meadows of Dan.
Good, T/5 Charles E., Elkton.
Jackson, T/5 Warren G., Cedar Bluff.
Moyers, Pfc. Weldon K., Broadway.
Snidow, Pfc. Oscar B., Trigg.
Gilbert, T/4 Andy D., Swords Creek.
Whittaker, T/4 Ernest H., Tazewell.
Hughes, T/3 Walter J., Roanoke.
Dichtel, Pfc. Charles F., Hampton.
Gead, Pfc. Charley L., Floyd.
Harvey, Pfc. Herbert L., Arrington.
Carter, M/Sergt. William L., Roanoke.
Garber, T/5 William L., Staunton.
Gordon, Pfc. Ray C., Mineral.
Prefer, Pfc. Truman L., Winchester.
Paphites, S/Sergt. John C., Norfolk.
Morrison, T/5 Herbert B., Suffolk.
Milburn, Pfc. Roger C., Leesburg.
Taylor, Pfc. Landon L., Danville.
Yeaman, Pfc. John B., jr., Danville.
Carter, Pfc. John M., Norfolk.
Dula, Pfc. Arthur N., Deerfield.
Hamborough, Pfc. Julian, McLean.
Leslie, Pfc. William L., Staunton.
Parcell, Pfc. John T., Danville.
Wingo, Pfc. Irvin D., Boone Mill.
Carpenter, Capt. William, South Boston.
Larzen, Capt. Rinard, Winchester.
Goerd, M/Sergt. Joseph A., Meadows of Dan.
Bell, T/4 Robert D., Richmond.
Gardner, T/4 Robert L., Staunton.
Sproles, Corpl. Jack C., Mendota.
Jones, T/3 William D., Rushmere.
Powers, T/5 Lloyd L., Coeburn.
Shupe, T/5 Fred W., Rural Retreat.
Wolfe, T/5 Emmitt S., Lebanon.
Carter, Pfc. Afton B., Richmond.

On the Yorktown

San Francisco, Jan. 12 (AP).—Scheduled to arrive tomorrow on the Yorktown are:

WASHINGTON

Tinsley, First Lieut. Thomas B., jr., 1340 Fairmont st. nw.
Long, T/Sergt. Joseph B., 1322 D st. se.
Zanelotti, Corpl. Anthony F., 800 Decatur st. nw.
Dobbins, T/5 Franklin J., 3202 17th st. ne.
Love, Pfc. Bernard A., 2318 4th st. ne.
Magredey, M/Sergt. Leland D., 1319 Farragut st.
Wotring, S/Sergt. Donald R., 308 14th st. nw.
Beckler, Pfc. Seymour, 4108 7th st. nw.
Gates, Pfc. Albert L., 1706 17th st. se.
Thomas, Pfc. Alonzo M., jr., 601 19th st.
Hawkins, Pvt. James W., jr., 831 Kentucky ave. se.

MARYLAND

Forney, Pvt. Bernard F., 5808 H st., Capitol Heights.
Brown, Sergt. Leonard A., jr., Elkton.
Glenn, T/4 Ward, Hagerstown.
Weintraub, T/4 Solomon, Baltimore.
Hodgson, Corpl. Robert S., jr., Princess Anne.
Waits, Corpl. Norman E., Libertytown.
Hunt, T/5 Thomas T., Midland.
Jackson, T/5 Harry T., Baltimore.
Leonard, T/5 Andrew H., Baltimore.
Cook, Sergt. Melvin H., Baltimore.
Hunt, Sergt. Andrew J., Baltimore.
Bohn, T/5 Myers S., New Windsor.
Browning, T/4 Raymond E., Baltimore.
Moore, T/4 Daniel B., Bel Air.
Horner, Corpl. Lawrence R., Legore.
Parsons, Corpl. Robert J., Baltimore.
Baker, T/5 Howard E., Baltimore.
Funk, Pfc. Paul T., Frederick.
Schnell, Pfc. Henry C., Baltimore.
Poffenberger, T/5 Robert D., Hagerstown.
Ryan, T/5 John E., jr., Dundalk.
Noratel, Pfc. Willis, Baltimore.
Rice, Pfc. Merele H., Frederick.
Brown, Sergt. Henry E., Williamsport.

VIRGINIA

Adkins, T/5 Tazewell E., Roxbury.
Cline, T/5 Thomas B., Martinsville.
Riley, T/5 Ernest P., jr., Roanoke.
Weaver, T/5 John A., Fairfax.
Carico, Pfc. James C., Galax.
Fowler, Pfc. Rufus A., Hillsville.
Martin, Pfc. Richard M., jr., Danville.
Mooney, Pfc. Lawrence E., Pulaski.
Munsey, Pfc. Randolph H., Floyd.
Reynolds, Pfc. Norbert E., Gretna.
Rose, Pfc. Richard H., Coeburn.
Ahern, Maj. Felix J., Richmond.
Farrell, Capt. C. B., jr., Hilton Village.
Atkinson, S/Sergt. Irvin, Richmond.
Bowman, Corpl. William D., Laurel Fork.
Kaplan, Corpl. Albert S., Strasburg.
Lee, Corpl. John E., Berryville.
Morris, Corpl. Wade H., jr., Lynchburg.
Adams, T/5 Mose C., Rocky Mount.
Vaughn, Corpl. Harry M., Sandston.
Thatcher, T/5 Ralph W., Smithfield.
Harrington, Pfc. Lawrence S., Norfolk.
Hudson, Pfc. Charles A., Pulaski.
Jenks, Capt. Thomas E., jr., Richmond.

Due at San Francisco

San Francisco, Jan. 12 (AP).—Due to arrive tomorrow on the Albemarle are:

WASHINGTON

Gross, T/5 Edward F., 12th st. ne.
McInterney, T/5 Dennis A., 2210 13th st. ne.

MARYLAND

Sprinkle, T/4 Walter L., Williamsport.

VIRGINIA

Baker, Sergt. George F., Portsmouth.
Espard, T/5 Hershel D., Elkton.
Fewell, T/5 Richard M., Delaplane.
Newman, Capt. Dewey L., Martinsville.
Sharp, First Lieut. Frank D., Richmond.

On Calvin Coolidge

New York, Jan. 12 (AP).—Due on the Calvin Coolidge tomorrow are:

WASHINGTON

Solomon, T/4 Cloyd W.

MARYLAND

Bowen, Pfc. James W., Owings Mills.
Poffenberger, T/4 Elmer W., Hagerstown.
Hogamier, T/5 Frederick A., Mount Savage.
Thomas, T/5 Robert, Crisfield.

VIRGINIA

Johnston, First Lieut. Aaron M., Richmond.
Hogsard, S/Sergt. Jonathan W., Norfolk.
Shanks, T/4 Guy W., Norton.
Jessee, T/5 Arthur C., Rodford.
Cole, Pfc. James A., Arlington.
Hasty, Pfc. William D., Richmond.
Newman, Pfc. Paul E., Norfolk.
Tardwell, Pvt. Hubert B., Lynchburg.

San Francisco, Jan. 12.—Arrivals on the President Pierce included:

On President Pierce

WASHINGTON

Bonanno, Pfc. Anthony, 5310 Kansas nw.
Coupe, T/4 Francis, 3907 Benton st.
Crowder, T/5 Wesley A., jr., 1830 Mass ave se.

At Newport News

Newport News, Jan. 12 (AP).—Arrivals on the USSR Victory included:

WASHINGTON

Coluzzi, Pfc. Richard L.
Shaw, First Lieut. James M.
Molloy, M/Sergt. Charles J.
Crowley, T/5 William M.
Gross, Pvt. George W.
Avancena, Pfc. Francis H.

VIRGINIA

Davis, T/5 Herman S., Erica.
Reed, Pfc. Oakley T., jr., Roanoke.
Pocksday, Capt. Spencer T., Lanexa.
Coleman, Sergt. Clarence E., Rayen.
McDaniel, Sergt. Orman N., Charlottesville.
Covey, T/5 Raymond O., Hopewell.
Ingle, T/4 Fred, Gate City.
Sutton, T/4 Marion L., Winchester.
Stapleton, Corpl. George D., jr., Roanoke.
Brady, T/5 Paul K., Suffolk.
Jamerson, T/5 Walter H., Dinwiddie.
Korel, T/5 Morris D., Norfolk.
Wall, T/5 Richard T., Lexington.
Stewart, Pvt. Robert B., Hampden.
Young, Capt. Charles M., jr., Roanoke.
Whitehead, First Sergt. Richard C., Roanoke.
Crim, Sergt. Braddy B., Portsmouth.
Stoneburner, Sergt. John R., Mount Jackson.
Jessee, T/4 Billy L., Lebanon.
Partlow, T/4 Theodore R., Richmond.
Ballard, Pfc. Eobin C., Tunstall.
Benton, Pfc. Boanereunas D., jr., Clinchport.
Dawson, Pfc. Allie F., Hopewell.
Garrett, Pvt. Gilmer J., Castlewood.
Hughes, Corpl. Robert M., Pennington Gap.
Cauley, Pfc. Erbie W., Hot Springs.
Garrison, Pfc. Buford M., Charlottesville.
Satterfield, Pfc. Walter B., South Boston.
Smith, Pfc. Beverly S., Salem.
Baxter, T/Sergt. Rufus E., Dinwiddie.
Edmunds, Sergt. Ellis S., Richmond.
Masloff, T/5 Herbert S., Danville.
Archer, Pfc. Maurice P., Burke.
Halprin, Pfc. Burton Z., Norfolk.

They Have Congresswoman, Virginians Don't Know It

By the Associated Press

Virginia has a Congresswoman pro tem.

She is young, attractive Mrs. Diane Taylor, who—with the exception of voting—is filling the office of Representative from the Sixth District.

She was secretary to former Representative Clifton A. Woodrum, Roanoke Democrat, before he resigned to become president of the American Plant Food Council on January 1.

A law enacted in 1935 provides that a designated office assistant shall continue to function in the event a Congressman resigns or dies. Tenure is limited to six months, or until a successor is elected.

Special Election Set

Mrs. Taylor now spends part of her time with Woodrum in his new position. She'll become his full-time secretary in a few months.

She anticipates that Judge J. Lindsay Almond, jr., the Democratic nominee, will be elected at the special election in the District on January 22, and that he will want her to stay on for a month or so until he is settled in office.

Almond is opposed by one of his former schoolmates, Republican George A. Revercomb, jr., of Covington, and Socialist J. B. Brayham of Lynchburg. The District is traditionally Democratic, although Roanoke went Republican in the last gubernatorial election.

Mrs. Taylor, who heads a three-woman office staff in Woodrum's former office, says she hasn't had any trouble so far. She spent 10 years with Woodrum, and hasn't experience any difficulty handling the problems which have come up since he left.

Reports Light Mail

"The mail has been very light—lighter than at any recess I can remember," she said today.

She reported receipt of not a single letter in response to President Truman's recent radio request that people write their Congressmen urging enactment of his legislative program.

"Most of the people who would write, of course, know that Judge Woodrum has left," she says.

Mrs. Taylor, whose assistants are Mrs. Nancy Callender and Miss Thelma Davis, isn't a native Virginian, but she says she feels like one.

"Shortly after I came with Judge Woodrum 10 years ago," she says, "we used to have long recesses and I would spend six months out of the year in Roanoke. I have a wide acquaintance there, nad most of the people think I am a Virginian."

A native of Indiana, she has mained a voting residence in Roanoke for years, and currently is engaged in a campaign to have approximately 550 other voters from the district living in Washington cast absentee ballots for Almond in the Congressional election.

Md. Income Tax Boost Is Asked By Farm Unit

Baltimore, Jan. 12 (AP).—Restoration of State income-tax rates to 2 per cent for ordinary incomes and 5 per cent for investment incomes is advocated by the Maryland Farm Bureau.

The organization stated its view in a resolution adopted yesterday at the closing session of a four-day conference which drew more than 5000 agriculturists to the city.

Recommending the income tax revision, the bureau said, "An adequate State surplus may be built up during prosperous years to insure governmental functions in years of business depression."

Adopts Tax Report

The conference also adopted a comprehensive report of a joint tax committee of the State Grange and the bureau, headed by D. G. Harry of Harford County. Economy in government and equalization of property assessments was recommended by the report.

The joint committee's program:

Indorsed reduction in corporation income taxes as an incentive for full protection and employment.

Protested the exemption from taxation of cooperatives "merely because they are cooperatives."

Asked legislators to devise a plan of taxing woodlands and forests to stimulate conservation and timber growing.

Opposed special State or local cigarette excise taxes.

Better Roads Asked

Suggested new sources of revenue to finance road-building and maintenance to "get the counties out of the mud."

The bureau called on labor "to respect its responsibilities and clean its house of racketeering leaders and practices."

It requested for farmers and farmers' cooperatives "an equal opportunity with other groups to purchase surplus property."

Governor O'Conor was asked to appoint an 11-man commission to study "the antiquated facilities of the Baltimore wholesale produce markets."

Prince William Conservation Plan Adopted

Manassas, Va., Jan. 12 (Spl.).—Prince William County farmers have adopted a soil conservation program to be incorporated into the Northern Virginia Soil Conservation District plans for 1946. Following similar local meetings in Loudoun and Fairfax Counties, which with Prince William comprise the Northern Virginia Soil Conservation District, a District meeting will be held by the supervisors at Manassas to outline a conservation program for the area.

Emphasis on land drainage and farm land mapping and classification were recommended by the Prince William group.

Col. Florence Returns

Lieut. Col. Henry A. Florence, Gainesville, has received his discharge from the United States Army at the Separation Center at Fort Bragg, N. C., after five years of service, having entered the Army as a Second Lieutenant in 1940. Lieutenant Colonel Florence will take over operation of his large farm in upper Prince William County, near Gainesville.

Polio Committee Chosen

The county "March of Dimes" campaign will be launched Monday under the direction of R. Worth Peters, director of the Manassas State Vocational School. The national campaign, of which the local drive is a part, will continue through January 31, in an effort to raise the county quota of $2500.

Mr. Peters announced committee chairmen and their goals as follows: Special committee, Dr. George B. Cooke, Mrs. Edgar G. Parrish, $400; Bennett Elementary School, Mrs. O. L. Tipton, $300; Manassas High School, Miss Carrie Lanford, $300; smaller communities, Miss Sue Ayres, $150; Quantico, Mrs. Ralph Carden, Mrs. John Young, $500; Dumfries, Miss Martha Hickman, $200; Haymarket, Mrs. Ethel Carter, $150; Nokesville, C. O. Bittle, $150; Occoquan, Miss Elizabeth Vaughan, $200; colored committee, Jeanes Supervisor, $150.

The Prince William County Chamber of Commerce will elect new officers at a luncheon meeting Tuesday at the Prince William Hotel. A nominating committee composed of C. Lacey Compton, G. Cleve Russell, and C. A. Sinclair named at last week's meeting, will present a slate of candidates from which the officers will be chosen.

C. C. Cloe, president of the chamber for the past 12 years, recently submitted his resignation. Besides a new president, a vice president from each magisterial district of the county will be selected, also a secretary and treasurer.

Grange Head to Address W. Va. Fruit Growers

Martinsburg, W. Va., Jan. 12 (Spl.).—Albert S. Goss, national master of the Grange, farmer organization, was announced today as the principal speaker at the banquet to be held the evening of February 8 here in connection with the fifty-second annual meeting of the West Virginia Horticulture Society.

Leaders Named For Loudoun Polio Drive

Leesburg, Va., Jan. 12 (Spl.)—Sydnor Francis, of Hamilton, director of the 1946 campaign in Loudoun County to raise funds to combat infantile paralysis, today announced the following to assist in the campaign:

Purcellville, Mrs. Robert Bready, Miss Patsy Dillon and Newton Chamblin; Hamilton, Theodore Reid; Arcola, Mrs. C. A. Whaley; Leesburg, Matt Pulliam, Winslow Williams, Miss Mabel Williams, Mrs. Nellie Allensworth, Stanley Reed, Wesley Stunkle, Hugh Brown, Jack Caviness and Reed Galleher; Aldie, Robert Myers, Mrs. John Douglass; Paeonian Springs, Mrs. Harry Sommers and Mrs. Robert Reed; Lovettsville, Mrs. Jack Potterfield; Bluemont, Mrs. Henry Beatty; Waterford, Ben Traylor and Douglass N. Myers; Ashburn, Rudolph Harding.

Mrs. Frank P. Smoot, of Leesburg, has been named chairman of the Woman's Division, and her committee includes Mrs. Lloyd Slack and Mrs. Eugene O'Connor, Leesburg; Mrs. Ruth Schulke and Mrs. Jack Russell, Purcellville; Mrs. Henry Crabites, Aldie; Miss Irene Harding, Ashburn; Mrs. Ruth Dawson, Middleburg; Mrs. John F. Kincaid, jr., Hamilton, and Mrs. Thomas Cooley, Waterford.

New Superintendent

H. C. Herrington, of Lexington, Ky., has assumed the superintendency of the Arlington Stone Company's plant at Trap Rock Station, near Belmont. He succeeds W. C. Fink. The Trap Rock plant now employs a force of 38 men and is shipping out several carloads of stone daily.

The Rev. Allen McSween, who served as chaplain with the Fifth Army in Italy, will be the guest minister at the services Sunday at the Presbyterian Church in Leesburg when the Sacrament of the Holy Communion will be observed.

First Aid Class to Start

A class in first aid, under the sponsorship of the Loudon Red Cross Chapter, will start Tuesday evening in the Red Cross office in Leesburg. C. W. Fiske will be the instructor.

On Monday morning in the directors' room of the Loudoun National Bank, there will be organized a class in basic training for home service corps. The 20-hour course will be conducted by Mrs. John F. Kincaid, jr.

Two new milk testers, both World War II veterans, have signed with the Loudoun Dairy Herd Improvement Association, it was announced today. The men are Louis Umphlette, of Southern Virginia, and Richard Lake, of Marshall. Mr. Umphlette will test the herds in Group No. 1, and Mr. Lake is assigned to Group No. 3. The Association includes 86 herds with four testers.

Will Speak at Purcellville

Manuel S. Canyes, chief of the juridicial division of the Pan-American Union, Washington, has accepted an invitation of the Purcellville Woman's Club to speak in the Purcellville Library at 2:30 p. m., January 16. Mr. Canyes' subject will be "The Inter-American System, Achievements and Aspirations."

The parish hall of St. James Episcopal Church, Leesburg, will be the receiving station on January 19 for clothes being collected for the distressed people of Europe. Representatives of Section B, sponsoring the undertaking, will be on hand from 10 to 4 to receive the clothing. Mrs. Harrison Williams is in charge of the project. Donations of canned food for shipment by the UNRRA are also requested.

11 Dismissed V.M.I. Cadets Reinstated

Richmond, Va., Jan. 12 (AP).—Virginia Military Institute's board of visitors announced today the reinstatement of 11 cadets who had been dismissed from the institute for hazing or countenancing hazing. The cadets' return will be subject to disciplinary penalties to be fixed by the board.

The board, in announcing its action, said that after considering the charges it was apparent that no acts of a physical nature were involved.

The cadets were dismissed from the institute shortly before the Christmas holidays for violating VMI's hazing regulations.

Capt. Lawrence W. H. Peyton was reelected president of the board of visitors, and Capt. J. Harry Ebling was renamed secretary.

The board announced that no action was taken relative to the appointment of a successor to Gen. Charles E. Kilbourne, superintendent, who has announced his intention of retiring. General Kilbourne was present at the meeting.

300 Million Spent On Va. War Plants In 4-Year Period

Charlottesville, Va., Jan. 12 (AP). Nearly $300,000,000 was expended in the construction of war manufacturing plants in Virginia under authority of the War Production Board between July 1, 1940 and December 31, 1944.

Data compiled by the Civilian Production Administration and made public through the Bureau of Population and Economic Research of the University of Virginia showed the expenditure of $299,712,000 for building 140 war plants in 52 counties or city-county com in 52 counties or city-county combinations. All but $75,057,000, which represented private investment, came from the National Treasury.

The statistics took account only of plants in which $25,000 or more was spent for construction, equipment or expansion.

Eight plants for shipbuilding and repairs topped the industry classifications with $111,763,000, with munitions plants second at $101,324,000.

Delegate Louderback Quits as Bank Cashier

Luray, Va., Jan. 12 (Spl.).—Resignation of C. C. Louderback as cashier of the Farmers and Merchants National Bank of Stanley was announced here this week. Louderback is now in the General Assembly. He will remain on the board of directors and was elected first vice president.

Carlton Finter was named cashier. S. H. Modesitt is president, and A. P. Kite, second vice president.

'Tough' Safe a Decoy

Houston, Tex.—After much work on a "tough" safe in a finance company office here, burglars found only a crystalless watch, a pocketknife and $1.50 in cash. They missed $350 in a filing cabinet in the next room.

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Today's Musical Highlight
CONCERTS BY CELEBRITIES . . . 6:15 to 7:00 P. M.

WINX presents the initial concert in a new program which features the world's finest music played and sung by the world's foremost artists. Miss Lily Pons opens the series in a recital of some of the arias and songs which have made her a famous coloratura soprano. She is assisted by other noted artists, including Andre Kostelanetz and his orchestra. Other distinguished celebrities will be presented in concerts in coming weeks.

. . . sure to please the most fastidious lovers of music . . .

MUSICAL TREASURES 1:05 to 1:30 P.M.

The refreshing singing of Jack Smith brings you such well-loved ballads as "Over the Rainbow" and "Embraceable You," and Russell Bennett's orchestra plays tunes from hit productions.

TWO SYMPHONY HOURS 2:05 P.M. and 9:05 P.M.

The Sunday Symphony brings you superb organ music featuring E. Power Biggs, world famous organist, in Mozart's charming "Sonatas for Organ and Strings" with the Sinfonietta conducted by Arthur Fiedler. The Evening Symphony presents the first symphony on a large scale composed by Mozart, the "Symphony No. 31 in D major" also known as the "Paris Symphony," in a brilliant performance by the London Philharmonic Orchestra under the accomplished direction of Sir Thomas Beecham.

MEMORABLE MUSIC 3:05 to 5 P.M.

A program of music to enrich your day. "The Beautiful Galatea" is performed under the direction of Howard Barlow, The Boston Pops Orchestra plays the popular "Poet and Peasant Overture," and Rimsky-Korsakoff's brilliant "Capriccio Espanol" is presented by the New York Philharmonic under Barbirolli. You'll thrill again to tunes from Romberg's "Desert Song," and the score from Jerome Kern's immortal "Show Boat," and enjoy the delightful music from Walt Disney's "Dumbo." Mr. Carter T. Barron, member of the Exec. Comm. of the D. C. Comm. of the Nat'l Foundation of Infantile Paralysis will speak on "Washington's Infantile Paralysis Campaign."

SOPHISTICATED RHYTHM 5:05 to 6 P.M.

The inimitable Bing Crosby sings three melting songs, the Dinning Sisters harmonize, and appealing favorites are played by Paul Barron, Dave Rose, Frankie Carle and Rene Savard.

THE PHILHARMONIC HOUR 7:05 to 8 P.M.

A rare treat for lovers of fine music is Bruckner's magnificent "Mass in E minor," sung by the Aachen Cathedral Choir with the Woodwind Players of the Berlin State Opera Orchestra.

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NEWS . . . EVERY HOUR on the HOUR

L. R. Payne Buried At Kilmarnock

Fredericksburg, Va., Jan. 12 (Spl.).—Funeral services were held at Grace Episcopal Church in Kilmarnock for Leonard Royston Payne, 67, prominent Northern Neck businessman whose family settled in Virginia 300 years ago. Burial took place in the family cemetery.

Mr. Payne, who was ill only a brief time, was the son of the late John Thomas Payne and Mary Lawson Payne. Both the Payne and Lawson families arrived in Lancaster County about 1635.

Mr. Payne was engaged in the fishing business for many years. He was a former member of the Lancaster County school board and a director of the People's Bank of Whitestone.

Surviving are his widow and two daughters, Mrs. Margaret Sanders and Mrs. Cora Gertrude Nuckols.

Caroline and Hanover To Get Health Unit

Fredericksburg, Va., Jan. 12 (Spl.).—The appropriation of $3,500 by the Caroline County Board of Supervisors has made possible the establishment of a joint health department for Caroline and Hanover Counties. The State will pay part of the cost of the department.

Under the plan Caroline will have the services of two nurses and a sanitation officer and the joint services of a health officer and a dentist. Personnel for the department is not yet available, however.

Dr. Eagle Heads Martinsburg Bank

Martinsburg, W. Va., Jan. 12 (Spl.).—Dr. A. B. Eagle, fruit grower and physician, was named president of Peoples Trust Co. here yesterday when the board reorganized for the year. He will succeed J. O. Henson, attorney, who has headed the institution for 20 years. Hensen retired, it was announced, at his own request. He was retained as attorney for the bank and member of the board and executive committee.

The board also acceded to the request of former Executive Vice President Dudley Harley that he be permitted to resign. He has completed 50 years of service with the bank, most of it as cashier, and in recent years as executive vice president.

Dr. John L. Daniels was moved up from second to first vice president of the bank upon the election of Dr. Eagle to the president, and E. C. Weller was named second vice president. Weller was renamed cashier as were all the other staff members.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Jan. 12 (AP).—CATTLE, SHEEP AND HOGS were steady today, with receipts estimated at 400 head of each. Bulk of hog sales ranged from 14.75 to 14.85. Compared with a week ago, hogs were 35 to 60 cents higher, including all weights of sows.

(USDA)—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 500 (estimated); total unavailable; compared with week ago, all classes were 35 to 60 cents higher.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 500 (estimated); total unavailable; compared Friday last week, receipts generally increased over week earlier but all killing classes strong to unevenly higher with closing trade active; good and choice steers and yearlings 50 to 75 higher; common and medium grades and all grades heifers 25 to 50, mostly 50 up; good beef cows strong but all others 25 higher; bulls 25 to 50 higher; vealers strong; stock cattle very scarce, steady to 12.00@13.50 mostly; good and choice steers and yearlings now about as high as any time this season; over 100 loads, 18.00; choice heifers also at 18.00; bulk steers and yearlings, 15.00@18.00; bulk heifers, 13.50@17.00; strictly good beef cows sold up to 14.75, little above 14.00, however; bulk beef cows, 9.25@12.00; canners and cutters, 7.50@8.50; weighty sausage bulls up to 13.50 and heavy beef bulls to 14.50, but little above 13.00 and 14.00, respectively; vealers scarce at 15.50 down to 8.00, mostly 12.50@15.50; because of killer advance, finishers unable to buy good and choice fleshy steers suitable for short turn.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 500 (estimated); total unavailable; compared Friday last week, slaughter lambs unevenly 10 to 40 lower, closing dull at the decline; yearlings about steady early but this clas sabsent late and quotable unevenly lower in sympathy with late decline on other slaughter classes; slaughter ewes held steady until late, but closed 25 to 50 lower; feeding lambs little change; week's sales good and choice wooled slaughter lambs 14.25@14.85, closing top 14.75, with two loads Colorados included at the price; six doubles good to choice 104-lbs wheat-pastured lambs, late, 14.25@14.35; medium and good wooled lambs, 13.00@13.85; common natives down to 11.00, with a few culls as low as 8.00; six decks strictly good and choice 110 to 121 lb. fed clipped lambs, fall shorn pelts, 14.50; medium to choice yearlings, 11.50@12.50; mature slaughter ewes, 5.75@7.75, closing practical top on good and choice natives, 7.25; deck 50-lb. short-fed lambs went back for further feeding at 15.00; six decks, 64-lb. white-face feeding lambs, 14.25; impending strike the principal factor in week's late decline.

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Jan. 12 (AP) (USDA).—CATTLE—Receipts, 40; compared with week ago, general trade active; slaughter steers steady to 15 lower; she stock and bulls steady; stockers and feeders scarce, steady; truck lot, choice fed steers, around 1310 lbs., 18.10, week's top; several loads and lots, top good and choice fed steers, 16.60@17.50; numerous loads at 17.00; low and average good short-feds, 15.00@16.25; common and mediupm, 12.00@14.50; few lots to 14.85; top good and choice fed heifers, 15.50@16.00; low and average good, 14.00@15.00; few 13.25; bulk common and medium, 10.00@13.50; common and medium cows largely 9.50@12.50; high-yielding individuals, 13.00@13.50 and sparingly to 14.00; canners and cutters, 7.00@9.00; good beef bulls largely 13.50@14.50; two head 15.00 and 16.00; good weighty sausage bulls, 13.00; bulk light and medium weights, 9.50@12.50; few small lots, good and choice native feeder steers, 14.00@15.50; medium and good feeding heifers, 13.25.

CALES—Receipts, 30; compared with week ago, vealers and weighty slaughter calves active, steady; mixed lots, good and choice 120 to 220 lb. vealers, 15.50 to mainly 16.50; common and medium, 9.50@14.50; mostly 11.00 up; culls around 7.50, extreme light-weights down to 5.00; good weighty slaughter calves, 14.00; common and medium, 10.00@13.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 200; compared with week ago, barrows, gilts and sows unchanged; today's market active, steady with Thursday; good and choice barrows and gilts from 130 to 300 lbs., 15.40, the ceiling; 30 0to 465 lbs., 15.15; 375 to 450, 14.50; good sows, 14.40.

SHEEP—Receipts, 40; slaughter lambs scarce, active, steady; practical top, 16.60; few small mixed lots, good and choice wooled lambs, usually from 80 lbs. up and including bucks, 15.50@16.00; common and medium, 11.50@14.50; culls around 6.50; slaughter ewes active, 50 higher; choice light-weight wooled and shorn ewes, 7.00; bulk common to good, 3.50@6.50 according to grade.

Clearbrook Area Gets New Fire Company

Winchester, Va., Jan. 12 (Spl.).—A fire company has been organized at Clearbrook, Va., and a fire truck ordered which will also serve Brucetown, Stephenson, Ridgeway, Bunker Hill, White Hall and Grimes, President William H. Lawrence, jr., announeed today.

Other officers are O. W. Swimley, vice president, and Claude Gore, treasurer. Directors are Walker Bond, Harry Aikens and Stuart Whetzell. Delivery of the truck is expected by summer.

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LOEW'S PALACE MONDAY

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

NOL Working in Terms Of Push-Button War

RESEARCH: In the summer of 1939, the Naval Ordnance Laboratory here had a 20-man staff and very little work to do. But a few months later Hitler plunged Europe into war and one of his most effective weapons was a magnetic mine which sunk scores of Allied ships. Soon thereafter, a group of British scientists was secretly brought to this country and put to work with NOL scientists to find a way to counteract the deadly mines. The mission was successful. A couple of years later most British and American ships were equipped with electrical gadgets on their hulls preventing attraction of the magnetic mines. The device is called "degaussing" and it is just another contribution of the scientists to the winning of the war.

KLUTTZ

The staff went on to develop depth charges, torpedo exploders and other death-dealing weapons.

PROGRESS? But all this is peanuts in comparison. The staff is now experimenting and planning for a possible push-button war . . . a ward of guided missiles . . . robot-controlled atom bombs with wings.

It could well be that the security of our Nation is in the hands of the scientists who are working on these problems. Because of this, the NOL now commands the respect of the Navy, the Congress, and the country. We won't—or certainly shouldn't—cut the laboratory back to its peacetime staff of 20 employes.

The NOL is to have its own "science campus" at White Oak, Md., near the University of Maryland. On its 938 acres are being constructed 60 buildings at a cost of 15 million dollars. By late fall the entire laboratory will have been moved there from the Naval Gun Factory grounds.

PROBLEMS: But NOL has its problems, mainly personnel. Its staff already has dropped from a wartime peak of 2000 to 1650 (1250 civilians and 400 military) and a good many others are threatening to leave. Some of the best NOL scientists have resigned since the war's end and the laboratory won't be able to do the job cut out for it if the resignation trend continues. These people can't be replaced as there is a tremendous shortage of technical personnel in the senior grades.

Whey are they leaving? Here are some of the main reasons: (1) top scientists can make several times their Government salaries in private business; (2) the Government can't promise them job security as most of them are war service appointees and they must go through a long and involved process and take a chance on getting a permanent Federal job, and (3) Civil Service regimentation which the individualistic scientist abhors. This involves writing up a job description, classification of job, filing out leave slips, and general administrative detail. As a group, the scientists resent it.

ATTRACTIVE: Capt. F. S. Withington and his staff are trying to offset these irritations by making the work more attractive. For example, under Dr. Philip N. Powers, training courses have been instituted to develop the talents of young scientists and to keep senior members on their toes. Some employes take classes at local colleges and others go to school after hours at the laboratory.

Arrangements have been made with many universities to allow postgraduate students to write theses on work done in the laboratory and to be credited for it. Scientists who are working on similar problems are brought together frequently for progress discussions. The employes are encouraged to become active in professional societies and to write papers for scientific journals.

Congress will be asked to allow the Navy to send its promising young scientists to colleges for specialized training. NOL scientists also are working, studying, and comparing notes with other Government scientists.

CIVIL SERVICE: On the civil service side, an advisory committee has been created to work out a system for the recruitment, pay, promotion, and retirement of scientific employes. The chairman is Dr. M. H. Trytten of the National Research Council, and the committee are representatives of all agencies that have scientific personnel.

Out of this committee will surely come a recommendation that would overhaul the present recruiting methods.

It will probably be along the lines of the old board of legal examiners, the selection to be made by a representative committee. Salaries, of course, are a Government-wide problem and Congress will have to do something about them. However, civil service may be more liberal on classifications with the scientists.

EXPANSION: Once at White Oak, the NOL will take over testing of the proximity fuse, the No. 2 secret weapon of World War 2.

It will also work on some development angles although most of that work will remain with the Johns Hopkins Laboratory. NOL alsi plans to absorb the plastic laboratory at Silver Spring and it will be given other projects as long as it has the personnel and equipment to complete them.

Like several other Government laboratories in this area, NOL offers a splendid opportunity to the young scientist who wants to work and go to school.

That's Real Shooting, Boys

Post Staff Photo

CARRIERS TOUR FBI—Special Agent Edmund Mason describes the Thompson submachine gun that he holds in his hand to a group of Washington Post carrier boys from the Union branch. Mason shot up the target while conducting a tour for the boys through FBI laboratories and shooting ranges

Shortage of Help At Md. Hospitals Laid to Low Pay

Baltimore, Jan. 12 (AP).—Low wage scales are blamed in a report by the Baltimore grand jury for a shortage of adequate help in Maryland penal and medical institutions.

The jury, which earlier filed an interim report on conditions at Cheltenham School for colored boys, declared that various institutions were understaffed and that some need additional buildings and repairs.

The report was submitted yesterday to Judge Herman N. Moser in the Baltimore Criminal Court.

The jurors declared that overcrowding at the Maryland House of Correction tends to create an unhealthy and dangerous situation. They suggested a survey at the Crownsville State Hospital to determine whether additional facilities can be provided, adding the institution was unable to offer proper treatment to the criminally insane. The hospital is well-managed, however, and the buildings are clean, they said.

Councilman Gets Lost Right in Native City

Hagerstown, Md., Jan. 12 (AP).—City Councilman J. Frank Elliott wants the city fathers supplied with a compass.

Elliott reported that after last night's council meeting he drove Councilman Jack Hellane home and then got lost, right here where he was born and reared.

Trying to reach his own fourth ward, Elliott said, he ran into two dead-end streets and one alley that led him straight to a chicken coop.

Adult Classes In Industrial Art Begin Tomorrow

The George Washington High School industrial department will hold adult evening courses beginning tomorrow night, Alan L. Beamer, supervisor of industrial arts, said yesterday.

Sessions will be held two nights a week from 7 to 9 o'clock for 15 weeks. The courses are sponsored by the Alexandria School Board in cooperation with the Virginia State Board of Vocational Education and are free.

Registration will be conducted tomorrow at 7 p. m. in the high school shop building, 1005 Mount Vernon ave.

Helen Douglas Joins in Praise Of Post Plan

Representative Helen Gahagan Douglas (D. Calif.) yesterday added her voice in praise of "Five Years of Grace," an article on foreign policy which ran in last Sunday's Washington Post.

The article, written by Herbert Elliston, Associate Editor of The Post, offered a six-point program: 1. Stop making atomic bombs. 2. Conduct a naval demonstration of the destructiveness of the bomb. 3. Offer England a plan of economic revival and colonial liquidation. 4. Establish private international corporations in business and in banking. 5. Make a loan to Russia, and 6. Force freedom of information.

Representative Douglas said: "I think The Washington Post foreign policy, as presented by Herbert Elliston, is excellent. He gives many of the reasons which lead me to introduce my resolution in the House some weeks ago, calling for a conference between Russia, Great Britain and the United States to discuss control of the atomic energy.

"I am not surprised at Mr. Elliston's magnificent article, because The Post is one of the outstanding newspapers in the country on foreign policy. Its foreign policy editorials and the columnists carried, are clear, positive and dynamic.

"I agree with every word of Mr. Elliston's article with the possible exception of point four, which I find challenging but should like to study at greater length."

What's Going On And Where

Entertainment for Service Men and Women

Victory Canteen for Service Men and Women, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw.; club opens at 11 a. m.

Servicemen's Ticket Booth, Post Square, 8 st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., 1 p. m.

Army-Navy Masonic Servicemen's Center, 13th st. and New York ave. nw., club opens at 1 p. m.

Officers' Service Club of the United Nations, Inc., 1644 21st st.—nw., buffet supper, 6 to 8 p. m.; dancing, 8:30 to 11:30 p. m.

USO, 1911 H st. nw., buffet supper, 6:30 p. m.; dancing, 8:30 p. m.

YMCA, USO, 1736 G st. nw., Java Club meeting, 9:15 a. m.; sightseeing, 10:30 p. m.; tea dance, 3:30 p. m.; snack supper, 6:30 p. m.; showboat and songfest, 7:30; social hour and dancing, 8:30 p. m.

Dance, United Nations Girls, Inc., National Press Club auditorium, 4 p. m.; orchestra.

USO, 801 Market pl. nw. (8th st. and Pa ave.), sacred recordings, 1 1a. m.; sightseeing tour to Washington Monument and Pan American Building, 2:30 p. m.; rapers, 5:30 p. m.; buffet supper, 6:30 p. m.

USO, National Jewish Welfare Board, 16th and Q sts. nw., sightseeing, leave lounge at 2 p. m.; symphony orchestra rehearsal, 3 p. m.; open house, dance, 3 to 7 p. m.

Public Events

Metropolitan Camera Club, pictorial photographs, Engineering and Industry Building of the National Museum.

Captured German banners dating back to World War I, exhibition hall of the National Archives, 1:30 to 5 p. m.

Exhibition of works of 1945 Nobel prize winner, Chilean poetess, Gabriela Mistral; exhibition of rare music publications from Munch, some dating back to 1754, Library of Congress.

Fourth annual exhibition of the Artists Guild of Washington, paintings, sculpture, drawings, etchings and other prints, Corcoran Gallery of Art.

Paintings on loan from the French government, National Gallery of Art, 2 to 5 p. m.

Hikers, Center Hiking Club, Langley, Va., to Chain Bridge; meet at Arnold bus line, 111th, between F and F sts. nw., 1:30 a. m. Bring lunch and cup.

American Youth Hostels Hike, Potomac area through Greenbelt and vicinity. Meet at end of Mount Rainier streetcar line, 11:30 a. m. Bring lunch and cup.

Capital Hiking Club outing, Glover-Archbold Parkway; meet at stop 13 on Cabin John streetcar line, 10:15 a. m. Bring lunch and canteen.

Booth to Address Missionary Group In Alexandria

Bishop Newell S. Booth of the African area of the Methodist Church, will address a missionary institute of the Alexandria district at Washington Street Methodist Church tomorrow from 4 p. m. to 9 p. m.

Dr. J. Callaway Robertson, Alexandria district superintendent, will preside. Ladies of the church will serve a dinner at 6 p. m. Forty-two churches will send delegates.

Bishop Booth, youngest prelate of the Methodist Church, has just completed a tour of his area, covering Belgian Congo, Mazambique, Angola, southern Rhodesia and the Transvaal. He mastered the language of the Bantu tribes sufficiently to preach in their tongue and has written several books in Bantu.

Plane Crash Survivor Sentenced in Tragedy

Honolulu, Jan. 11 (AP).—Headquarters of the commanding general of the Pacific division, Air Transport Command, announced today the conviction of John R. Patrick, 27, of Tulare, Calif., on a charge of involuntary manslaughter in the crash of an Army plane at sea November 3 with a loss of 18 lives. He was sentenced to six months' confinement and fined $2000.

The plane ran out of fuel 500 miles northeast of Honolulu en route to Fairfield, Calif. Patrick, civilian flight engineer, was one of eight survivors. Patrick was accused of failing to "determine positively" whether the plane had been refueled before the take-off.

U. S. Agents Break Up Nazi Party of Japan

Yokohama, Jan. 11 (U.P.).—United States Army counterintelligence agents have broken up an attempt to reorganize the Nazi Party of Japan, it was announced today.

Counterintelligence Corps agents arrested the leader of the group, Carl Gastmeier, and several others, Lieut. Leonard A. Thomas, a member of the CIC said.

Thomas said the Nazi Party in Japan publicly disbanded after the surrender, later attempted to reorganize as the German Community Club and finally had to disband after the agents had taken most of the funds, about $150,000.

The President's Calling List

By the Associated Press

President Truman yesterday received the following White House callers:

10:45 a. m.—Representative Cox of Georgia.

12:00—Wall Doxey and Kenneth Romney, Senate and House sergeants at arms.

Group to Study Facilities at Chopawamsic

A five-man committee has been appointed by Irving C. Root, National Capital Parks superintendent, to advise him on use of camping facilities in Chopawamsic Park, near Dumfries, Va.

Wayne C. Sommer, recreation secretary for the Washington Council of Social Agencies, is chairman; other members are Woolsey W. Hall, president of the Washington Federation of Civic Associations; Paul J. Cooksey of Manassas, representing Prince William, Stafford and Fauquier Counties, Va.; Milo F. Christiansen, superintendent of recreation, District of Columbia; and Edward Kelly, special assistant to the superintendent, National Capital Parks.

The park area has been used for special training purposes by the U. S. Army and Marine Corps since 1942, but is now being restored and will be available during the 1946 season for camping purposes.

Died 1

BLOOMQUIST, EARL ADAMS. Suddenly, on Friday, January 11, 1946, EARL ADAMS BLOOMQUIST, 3004 Lee hwy., Arlington, Va., beloved husband of Eleanor Hall Bloomquist and father of Jean Hall Bloomquist. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Sunday, January 13, at 2 p. m. Interment Cross Roads Cemetery, Millersville, Md.

CHICOINE, RITA M. Suddenly, on Wednesday, January 9, 1946, RITA M. CHICOINE (nee Ridolfi), beloved wife of William J. Chicoine of Lowell, Mass., and mother of Beatrice L. and William J. Chicoine, Jr., and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Oreste Ridolfi and sister of Mrs. John Flanigan and Lieut. John T. Ridolfi, USNR; Thomas P., Vincent A. and Raymond J. Ridolfi. Funeral from the Timothy Hanlon funeral home, 641 H st. ne., on Monday, January 14, at 8:30 a. m. Solemn high requiem mass at Holy Name Church at 9 a. m. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery. Relatives and friends invited.

COLLINS, JANE LYDIA. On Thursday, January 10, 1946, at her residence, 1924 Belmont rd. nw., JANE LYDIA COLLINS, beloved wife of William Dennis Collins. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Sunday, January 13, at 4 p. m. Interment private.

GAMMELL, JOSEPH L. On Friday, January 11, 1946, at Sibley Hospital, JOSEPH L. GAMMELL, beloved husband of Nellie B. Gammell. Funeral services at James T. Ryan funeral home, 31Y Penn. ave. se., on Monday, January 14, at 8:30 a. m., thence to St. Anthony's Church, where mass will be offered at 9 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery, Easton, Pa., papers, please copy.

JEFFRIES, JAMES H. On Friday, January 11, 1946, at his residence, 523 K st. ne., JAMES H. JEFFRIES, the beloved husband of the late Annie Jeffries; son of the late Frederick and Elizabeth Jeffries and brother of George B. Jeffries, Mrs. Lillie Mason and Mrs. Mary E. Hartley. Friends may call at his late residence, where services will be held on Monday, January 14, at 2 p. m. Interment Glenwood Cemetery.

MORRIS, JAMES L. On Friday, January 11, 1946, at Doctors Hospital, JAMES L. MORRIS of 6024 Western ave. nw., beloved husband of Lula L. Morris and father of Mrs. Viola M. Creason. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, January 14, at 11 a. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

SWART, FLORENCE. Suddenly, on Thursday, January 10, 1946, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Warren G. Hall 2d, 1365 South Lee hwy., Falls Church, Va., FLORENCE SWART, the beloved mother of J. Frank and Stacy S. Swart, Maggie B. Ford, Florence E. Ford and Gwyndolyn Hall. Remains resting at the home of her son, J. Frank Swart, Fairfax, Va. Services at the Fairfax Methodist Church on Sunday, January 13, at 2 p. m. Interment Fairfax Cemetery.

Telephone Strike Follows Long Slow-Down

THE telephone operators' union had ordered its members who are supervisors to refuse to do the job for which they were hired. That was part of a campaign to degrade and sabotage good telephone service in Washington, the results of which are apparent to the public.

There are more operators in Washington now than there were a year ago and the number of Long Distance calls completed is less—but the service is poorer.

The telephone company is determined to carry out its responsibility to provide good service even if that means a strike, for in the long run the loss to the public during a strike is less than the loss that comes with a permanently slowed-down and degraded standard.

While the strike is on, the dial system is caring for most of the local calls.

When the strike is over, we shall restore the kind of courteous, prompt and efficient service the public has a right to expect.

THE CHESAPEAKE AND POTOMAC TELEPHONE COMPANY

Washington Post Sports
6M Sunday, January 13, 1946

Cleveland Rams Shift Club to Los Angeles

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

To Whom It May Concern:

Walter Masterson, who came out of the Navy last September and ten hours later beat Bob Feller, 4-0, with a two-hit game against Cleveland, has returned his 1946 contract to the Washington club, unsigned. To put it bluntly, he wants more money . . . The putters used by most of the country's top professional golfers are hand made by an Orlando, Fla., druggist named Herb Smith, in the rear of his shop . . . The Miami team in the All-America Conference has offered a contract to Pistol Pete Sachon, one-time Catholic University star whose performance dominated the Orange Bowl thriller of a few years ago when C. U. beat Miami U., 20-19. To get those 20 points for Catholic U., Sachon threw two touchdown passes, kicked two extra points, and booted a pair of field goals. He lately concluded 42 months in the Navy . . . The Yankees havea second base problem, but they are entitled to no sympathies inasmuch as their problem is whether to play George Stirnweiss or Joe Gordon at the position. Verily, it is the embarrassment of riches. Manager Joe McCarthy may solve it by again attempting to make a first baseman of Gordon . . . Buddy Young, the half-pint colored boy who starred at Illinois before joining the Navy, has two offers from All-America Conference teams and may sign with Brooklyn, the town which gave Negro Jackie Robinson a break in organized baseball.

POVICH

Even the golf pros are hoarding their new balls because of the scarity. A Miami pro sadly watched his drive slice across a road and after playing a second ball was approached by a stranger with a ball in hand. "This your ball?" the stranger asked. "Yes," said the pro and it was nice of you to bring it back to me." Said the stranger, "Don't mention it, and now how about paying for my headlight?" . . . When the Washington baseball players pooled their money for a wedding gift for Cecil Travis a couple of years ago, Umpire Bill McGowan, an admirer of Travis, also offered a contribution. The Washington pitcher, who was making the collection, refused McGowan's donation, saying, "This is an intraclub affair." Whereupon McGowan said, "I like Travis, understand. And now, if you use your best judgment, you'll let me contribute, because you're pitching today and I'm working behind the plate, and you don't want Bill McGowan to be angry with you, I'm sure." His donation was accepted . . . John S .Blick, one-time bowling magnate of Washington, recently retired as the Nation's largest alley operator, turning over to his son, Duke, the 101 duckpin drives he owns in the city of Atlanta . . . Gulfstream, which last week programmed a race exclusively for gray horses, nevertheless permitted a bay colt to enter—because it was born a gray and registered as a gray before changing color.

The announcement of the Detroit Tigers that Roy Cullenbine will be moved from the outfield to third base will be greeted by enthusiasm by Ossie Bluege, who saw Cullenbine try to play third for the Nats a few years ago . . . As for the action of Frankie Sinkwich in jumping the Detroit Lions to play with New York in the All-America Conference, Detroit fans can always say that the Lions came closer to winning the Western title without Sinkwich last season than they ever did with him . . . There is no truth to the report that George Marshall, who put through the new rule making a pass from behind the line that hits the goal posts a touchback instead of a safety, now is attempting to make the rule retroactive . . . President Larry MacPhail, in his efforts to rebuild the Yankees and Yankee Stadium, is making progress that is not quite world-shaking. His latest announcement: There will be no tipping permitted in the men's rooms at the stadium . . . The man who is entitled to know what a guy has to do to make good in the big leagues is Tony Cucinello who missed winning the American League batting championship by one point last season, and then was given his unconditional release by the White Sox, who apparently aren't interested in anything but a winner.

National League Umpire George Barr, who has 60 students at his Orlando (Fla.) umpiring school, has won Federal recognition for his classes. Former servicemen attending the school are renumerated by the Government under the GI Bill of Rights . . . Leo Durocher, now vacationing in Miami, will go on trial next month for alleged assault on Dodger fan John Christian last summer. A civil suit by Christian reportedly has been settled by the Brooklyn Club for $5000 . . . A salary squabble between Connie Mack and Bob Johnson led to the trading of Johnson to Washington in 1942, recalling that Mack previously used to send blank contracts to Johnson and permit the outfielder to write in his own wages . . . The National Football League's decision to move its headquarters from Chicago to New York was virtually forced upon it by the greater publicity the All-America League was gaining by virtue of its offices in the Empire State Building . . . Ball players who have returned from the Pacific declare that the two best hitters on the service teams in that theater were Mickey Vernon of the Nats and Walter Judnich of the Browns.

The Money Punch

Conn Asks Internal Revenue People to Help in Louis Bout

Billy Conn literally is trying to punch his way out of a puzzling income tax situation in connection with his forthcoming fight with Joe Louis.

He has asked the Internal Revenue Department to serve as a sort of second.

Conn will receive an estimated $500,000 for meeting Louis in a world heavyweight championship bout next June.

But Conn, it was learned, is worried over whether he will have a sizeable chunk of that fortune left after the Government takes its percentage under the income tax law.

Under certain conditions, his take-home pay for facing Louis may be less than $100,000.

The unpredictable Pittsburgh kid recently came straight to high Internal Revenue Department officials here, explained his case and asked their advice. He is expected to return soon for their interpretations.

Conn wanted to know, in particular:

Whether he could deduct payments to managers, trainers and others in the retinue of a championship contender.

Whether he could average his earnings for the Louis fight back over the time he spent in the armed forces under a carry-back provision in the tax law, thereby effecting a considerable saving.

Tax experts inforrmally told a reporter that:

Under the straight sliding income tax scale, the Government would take approximately 86 per cent of the fight purses, or $407,464 of Conn's estimated $500,000.

But Conn probably will be allowed to deduct all expenses of preparing for the fight, including payments to managers, trainers and others, enabling him to retain for himself a more substantial sum.

The carry-over provision requires further study as to whether it would apply to Conn since it was designed to cover compensation earned over a three-year period for continuous effort as in the case of an author of a book, an inventor, lawyer, scientist.

Conn made it clear to revenue officials that if Louis beats him badly,—Louis knocked him out in the 13th round of a great fight in 1941—his big-purse days probably will be over. And that he still will be virtually broke despite having earned $500,000 in one bout unless he gets a "break" in tax payments.

Bullis Defeats Plebes, 47-46, In Overtime

Annapolis, Jan. 12 (AP)—The Navy Plebe basketball team bowed, 47-46, to a strong, sharp-shooting Bullis School quintet from Silver Spring, Md., in an over time game today.

Navy led 40-38 with 15 seconds remaining when a long range field goal by the visitors tied the contest. A charity toss in the final overtime minutes gave the game to Bullis.

Bullis	G	FG	P	Plebes	G	FG	P
Donohue,f	6	4	16	Sprague,f	4	1	9
Earl,f	1	0	2	Wood,f	4	1	9
Brown,c	8	3	19	Alter,g	3	0	6
Smith,g	0	0	0	Paul,c	3	0	6
Tanney,g	4	1	9	Rensberger,g	1	0	2
Stimson,g	0	1	1	Durham,g	4	4	12
				Noel,g	1	0	2
Totals	19	9	47	Totals	20	6	46

Score at half—Navy, 21; Bullis, 17. Referee—Fox. Umpire—Diehl.

Clemson to Play Nine Grid Games

Clemson, S. C., Jan. 12 (AP).—Athletic Director Frank Howard today announced a nine-game football schedule for the Clemson Tigers this fall.

Furman and Auburn are newcomers to the schedule while Georgia Tech, Miami and Pensacola Naval Air Station, played last year, are omitted.

September 19, Presbyterian College here; 28, Georgia at Athens; Oct. 5, North Carolina State here; 12, Wake Forest at Wake Forest; 24, South Carolina at Columbia; Nov. 2, Virginia Tech at Blacksburg; 9, Tulane at New Orleans; 16, Furman here, and 23, Auburn at Auburn.

Athletics 'Lum' Harris Gets Navy Discharge

Bainbridge, Md., Jan. 12 (AP).—The ace righthand hurler of the Philadelphia Athletics, Chandler L. (Lum) Harris, has his Navy discharge.

He plans to proceed to his home at Birmingham, Ala., after a meeting with the A's management in Philadelphia.

D. C. College Fives Face Heavy Week

If collegiate basketball followers hereabouts think that activities were humming at full speed last week, they have another thought coming, for the season swings into its busiest week yet starting Tuesday.

A total of 12 games are carded on this week's menu, and eight of them will be played on home courts. The ball will start rolling Tuesday night when Georgetown's Hoyas meet Fort Meade in a return engagement, and it won't stop until Saturday.

Most drastic of schedule changes was announced by George Washington yesterday. The Colonials, with four games under their belts, originally were scheduled to meet Wake Forest's Deacons Tuesday night here, but instead the two teams will meet Wednesday and follow up with another game Thursday.

Different Gyms

The Colonials will meet the Deacons Wednesday at McKinley Tech High, and Thursday at Roosevelt. The D. C. Recreation Department will sponsor both games, and also will provide prelims beginning at 7:15. Main events get under way at 8:30.

Also Wednesday, on the home front, Catholic University's Flying Cardinals will meet a strong St. Joseph's quintet from Philadelphia at C. U. gym. The Cardinals were supposed to meet St. Joseph's earlier in the year at the Quaker City, but the game was canceled because of insufficient practice on the part of Catholic.

One other local team will hit the road Wednesday, University of Maryland's Terrapins facing their toughest assignment—Navy. The Terps and Tars mix at 4:30 p. m. at Annapolis. American University's Eagles are also slated for action, meeting Washington College of Chestertown, Md., at Roosevelt in a Mason-Dixon Conference game.

Friday night, Gallaudet College's Silents, who dropped one to American in theirl ast start, will tackle a smooth-working St. John's outfit from Baltimore. The game is set for Gallaudet gym at 8:30 p. m.

Fast Windup

The sports week will reach its peak on Saturday, with four cage games on the slate and a boxing team match. George Washington will end its busy week with a date with Navy, 2:30 p. m., at Annapolis, and Catholic journeys to play Washington College, another M-D game.

Two exceptionally promising cage games will be presented, and just which looks to be the best of th two is hard to choose. Georgetown will meet Boston College at C. U. gym, while Maryland will get another crack at North Carolina State in a Southern Conference game at College Park.

The Maryland-N. C. State is the upper half of a double-header at Ritchie Colesium, which also will send the Terp boxers against West Point's Cadets. The Maryland ringmen bowed to Virginia in their debut two Saturdays back, but with the return of veteran 127-pounder Bill Coakley to the squad, the Terps may turn the trick against the West Pointers.—NEWTON BOWERS

Hampden-Sydney Beats V.M.I., 33-30

Hampden-Sydney, Va., Jan. 11 (AP).—Rallying in a whirlwind finish in the last three minutes of play, Hampden-Sydney defeated Virginia Military Institute here last night, 33-30.

Sensational shooting by Bill Balas, Tiger forward, high-lighted the fast court exhibition which traveled at top speed throughout. Balas tallied 17 points, 12 of them in the second half.

Hamp.-Sydney.	G	FG	P	VMI.	G	FG	P
Darden,f	0	2	2	Hodnett,f	1	2	5
Balas,f	7	3	17	Johann,f	2	2	6
Taylor,c	1	1	3	Hawkins,c	2	4	8
Blanton,g	3	2	8	Thomason,g	3	1	7
Kostel,g	1	1	3	Vanney,g	0	1	1
Tindel,g	0	0	0	Hart,g	1	3	5
				McCarley,g	0	0	0
Totals	12	9	33	Totals	9	12	30

Southern High Beats National Trainers, 61-19

Baltimore's champion Southern High School five gave the National Training School a 61-19 drubbing yesterday at N. T. S.

Forwards Latharaum and Hart paced the victors' attack with 15 and 14 points, respectively while Guard Stack tallied seven points for the losers.

Odel's Shot Defeats HandleyforRand.-Macon

Winchester, Va., Jan. 12.—After trailing for three periods Randolph-Macon Academy basketballers rallied in the fourth period here yesterday to win from Handley High School, 27-26, on Center Odel's foul shot. It was the first loss for the Winchester quintet. Grim and Summerfield tied for scoring honors with 11 points each.

Six Washingtonians Get Athletic Letters

Mercersburg, Pa., Jan. 11.—Mercersburg Academy has awarded athletic letters to six Washington, D. C., area boys.

Recipients are George W. Young, jr., of Washington Grove, Md., and Howard Leeland Gaines of 307 S. Jackson st., Arlington, Va., for varsity football; Andrew J. Somerville of 7620 13th st. nw., for third team football; John A. Buck of 2720 Wisconsin ave. nw., and Herbert E. Hurley of 106 Sommerfield rd., Chevy Chase, Md., for junior varsity football; Jonathan E. Woods of 3612 Veazey st. nw., for cross country.

Spots Before the Fans' Eyes—It Won't Be Long Now

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

WHERE THE MAJORS WILL TRAIN—Boxes on inset maps of sections of Florida and California (black areas) show where the 16 National and American League baseball clubs will do their preliminary work this spring. Dates, some of which are subject to minor changes, are when first players of squads are scheduled to report

High School Body Reelects R. E. Rawlins

Chicago, Jan. 12 (AP).—The National Federation of High School Athletic Associations, at the closing session of its annual meeting, reelected R. E. Rawlins of Pierre, S. Dak., as president. C. A. Semler of Benton Harbor, Mich., was reelected a member of the executive committee.

The federation, including the members from 40 States, yesterday voted to permit high school baseball, golf and tennis competition through the summer months. It also approved an agreement by professional baseball clubs to refrain from signing prep players until after graduation or until after they have been out of school a year.

The federation's football committee approved several changes in the 1946 playing code, including a more liberal substitution rule, but rejected a proposal to permit the defensive team to run with a recovered fumble.

Under the revised code, substitutions may be made at any time the ball is dead, but only two new players may come into the game while the clock still is running.

The committee also adopted a recommendation allowing more lenient line-up of teams at the scrimmage line, permitting players any desirable stance as long as their hands are 1 foot from the line.

Ring BodyOutlines Plans to Improve District Boxing

The District Boxing Commission, under its new chairman, Heinie Miller, yesterday held its first open meeting in which ways were discussed to improve the sport in Washington.

Among the phases of boxing delved into were the condition of fighters; the system of scoring bouts, and the reporting on time of main event principals.

In attendence were the other two members of the commission, Clarence Talley and Tom Morgan; Promoter Joe Turner and his matchmaker, Gabe Menendez; Promoter Goldie Ahearn of the Liberty Athletic Club and members of the commission staff such as referees, doctors, inspectors and boxing writers.

Philly Tars Beat Bainbridge Five

Bainbridge, Md., an. 12 (AP).—Two former Bainbridge cagers—Ken Corley and BobJ Holcomb—returned to the Bainbridge Naval Training Center in the uniform of the Philadelphia Navy Base today and sparked their new five to a 58-to-35 victory over the Commodores.

Combining for a total of 35 points—Corley had 18 and Holcomb 17—the pair of 6-foot-4 operators plagued the Bainbridgers with their deadly shooting and expert backboard work.

The teams started off even enough and the quintets exchanged baskets until a 14-to-14 count was reached. Then the Philadelphians went ahead to stay. They netted nine straight as the half drew to a close, and held a 32-to-18 lead at intermission.

In the second half, Corley sank nine straight points on tough shots to push his club into a 45-to-20 advantage.

Bob Metcalf was high for the Commodores with nine points, while Randy Clark and Paul Gordon each had seven.

Whitehill Joins Sports Goods Company

New York, Jan. 12 (AP).—Earl Whitehill, southpaw who pitched for Detroit, Washington, Cleveland and the Chicago Cubs in his major league career, today joined a sporting goods company as special baseball promotion director.

Poor Example! . . .

U.S.G.A. Flays Golf Pros For Flouting Some Rules'

By Gayle Talbot

New York, Jan. 12 (AP).—The United States Golf Association today charged the Nation's professional golfers with having flouted some of the rules of the game during wartime and demanded that its member clubs return to the traditions of the sport.

Both Francis Ouimet, chairman of the championship committee, and members of the executive committee scored the professionals for having condoned the carrying of too many clubs and for having waived the stymie rule in match play.

"We further believe," said the executive committee report, "that the professional golfers, on whom many amateurs rely for teaching and instruction, should be the first to conform to the rules and regulations of the game as established by the United States Golf Association and our British brethren, the royal and ancient club of St. Andrews.

"We cannot and will not accept as a champion a winner of any competition which is not played in strict conformity with the rules and accepted practices of the play of the game."

Relations between the USGA and the Professional Golfers Association might easily become strained. Ouimet said in his report:

"It is none of our business what the Professional Golfers Association does, but it is our business to see that golf as a game is played in accordance with its best traditions. We deplore such disregard of rules because they serve no useful purpose and injure rather than help the game for the many."

Referring to the PGA's act in waiving the stymie rule in its last championship tournament, Ouimet said that "there is no more reason for the waiving of this rule than there would be in giving a player the privilege of removing his ball from a divot hole."

In between these shafts the association found time to induct a new president, Charles W. Littlefield of Monticello, N. ., and a full slate of officers. Ouimet and Fielding Wallace of Augusta, Ga., were named covice presidents, and Isaac B. Grainger, of the Pine Valley Club in New Jersey, was made secretary.

Sid Hudson, Tex Hughson Get Discharges

San Antonio, Tex., Jan. 12 (INS).—Cecil (Tex) Tughson, 29, and Sidney (Sid) Hudson, 28, former American League pitchers, were discharged from the Army Air Forces today at the San Antonio Personnel Distribution Command.

Both said the would return to their homes to await contracts from the clubs for which they pitched before entering the service.

Former Pfc. Hughson, of San Marcos, Tex., is the property of the Boston Red Sox. He was leading the American League with 18 wins and 5 defeats when he enlisted in late 1944.

Hudson, of Chattanooga, Tenn., belongs to the Washington Nationals. He entered the Army more than three years ago. His best performance was in 1940—17 victories and 16 losses.

Hughson and Hudson both pitched for the Saipan Bombers of the Twentieth Bomber Command in the "Marianas League" last summer.

Southern Field Trials To Be Resumed Feb. 14

Albany, Ga., Jan. 12 (AP).—The annual meet of the Southern Field Trials Association—the first in four years—will be resumed February 14 on the plantations of W. C. Potter, Dwight Ellis and Winship Nunnally, near here.

Three stakes will be run, as follows: The All-Age, the Derby and the Puppy Stakes.

Judges for the event will be announced later.

Navy Swamps Villanova in Slow Game

Annapolis, Jan. 12 (AP).—Navy's basketball team today easily defeated an outclassed Villanova quintet, 50-31, in a slow?moving game in which the Tars were never threatened.

Navy, minus the services of stellar forward Jack Carroll, who is ill, put in a less impressive show than against Bucknell last week.

Villanova's tall center, Joe Lord, took eight shots at the bucket before sinking one.

The Tars, who displayed some bad ball handling, were sparked by forward Perry Nelson who amassed 20 points, 13 of them in the first half. Center Cy Waldrop got 11 points. Lord got 9.

Villanova.	G	FG	P	Navy.	G	FG	P
Hannon,f	1	2	4	Shugart,f	1	2	4
Burr,f	0	0	0	Nelson,f	9	2	20
Robertson,f	4	2	10	Robbins,f	0	0	0
Kine,f	0	0	0	Waldrop,c	5	1	11
Reybitz,f	2	2	6	Barrow,c	0	0	0
Lord,c	3	3	9	Dick,g	4	1	9
Doherty,g	1	0	2	Young,g	0	1	1
McDonnell,g	0	0	0	Duden,g	2	1	5
Gonglefski,g	0	0	0				
Fugelstad,g	0	0	0	Totals	21	8	50
Totals	11	9	31				

Score at half—Villanova, 17; Navy, 30.

Mariners Defeat William-Mary

Kings Point, N. Y., Jan. 11 (AP).—Coach Earl Brown's Kings Point Mariners earned a 51-33 victory over William and Mary College last night as the Merchant Marine Academy five snapped a three-game losing streak.

Paced by Bill Zagelmeier, ace center from Michigan, who scored 15 points, the Mariners hopped into an early lead and held it all the way. The home club opened up a 12-point gap at half time and made frequent use of the reserves in the second period.

It was the third victory in eight starts for the Mariners, whose next game is with Fordham next Friday.

W. & M.	G	FG	P	Kings Point.	G	FG	P
Magdziak,f	4	1	9	Viau,f	4	0	8
Bunting,f	1	0	2	Tafan,g	8	1	2
Vaughn,f	1	0	2	Parish,f	0	0	0
Pegrem,f	0	0	0	Zagelmeier,c	6	3	15
Budkant,c	4	0	8	Patterson,c	0	0	0
Kinnon,c	1	0	2	Harless,g	1	0	2
Salyers,g	2	0	4	Faris,g	6	2	14
Mackiewicz,g	0	1	1	Burger,g	0	0	0
Blanc,g	0	1	1	Stein,g	0	0	0
Clark,g	1	1	4	Kramer,g	0	0	0
Totals	14	5	33	Totals	19	13	51

Pro League Gives Okay To Transfer

New York, Jan. 12 (AP).—The championship Cleveland Rams of the National Professional Football League today requested and were granted permission to move their franchise to Los Angeles, effective immediately.

The request was made at the annual National Football League meeting by Dan Reeves, president of the Rams who whipped the Washington Redskins 15-14 in the championship playoff at Cleveland last month.

"The reason I'm moving to Los Angeles," Reeves explained, "is that I believe it will become the greatest professional football town in the country.

Action on Reeves' request came after the National League moguls had listened to a proposal for formation of a "National Association of Professional Fotball Leagues" which wuld organize for operational purposes all pro circuits in the country except the new All-America Conference.

The proposal was laid before the National League magnates by J. Rufe Klawans, president of the Pacific Coast League, who represented the Dixie League and American Association as well as his own league.5 doramh csahtcse

Four Major Points

His plan included four major point. They were:

1—Recognition by the National League of the other loops' territorial rights.

2—Recognition by all the circuits of each other's player contracts.

3—That the National League would play no games in the territory of any o fthe other loops, unless the local loop was a participant or consented to such a game.

4—Setting up of arrangements for optioning players back and forth between the leagues.

His plan was generally looked on with favor by the National Leaguers except that they wanted to withhold territorial rights from one city in the Pacific Coast League. Although the name of this city was not announced, it apparently was Los Angeles, since Reeves' request for transfer of the Cleveland franchise had been made earlier.

Should the proposed national organization be formed, it would provide a cross-country organization in opposition to the All-America Conference, against which the National League already had rolled up its sleeves and prepared to fight. After Klawans completed his talk to the National Leaguers, the magnates told him to return tomorrow at 11 a. m. for final decision.

Conflict in Two Cities

Transfer of the Cleveland franchise to Los Angeles would leave rival teams of both the National League and All-America Conference in two cities. Each already has clubs in New York and Chicago, and until today's action also were prepared to buck each other in Cleveland.

Reeves said he would make application for use of the 100,000-seat Los Angeles Coliseum as the Rams' home grounds and expected to have his request before the Coliseum commission in time for its annual meeting January 15. The commission is made up of nine members—three each from California and Los Angeles City and County.

"If I can't get the Coliseum," Reeves added, "that's another story, but I'm still moving to Los Angeles."

Asked if he planned to reuest exclusive use of the Coliseum, the grocery store chain magnate replied "No."

"If the Coliseum commission wants to let another club (presumably the All-America's team) in, that will be all right," he went on.

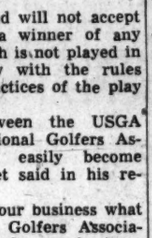
"Anybody who's been in the National League for five years isn't afraid of a fight."

Pieces of Haight Pounds Gives the Inside

Marietta Park, D. C.

Dear Boss:

I guess some new customers must be coming in the store, Boss, because I received a note today asking, "Where in the h—— is Marietta Park?" We know it is a suburb of the Georgia ave. car barn in a section that a lot of people keep on referring to erroneously as Manor Park.



HAIGHT

What I started out to write about today is the adventuresome, but little known to the public, job of disseminating racing news or in other words getting "the service" to the bookmakers and other persons who want spontaneous prerace odds and results. And it's a little more Kosher than it sounds because many newspapers are supplied that way.

Some race tracks simply invite "the service," as the setup is affectionately known, to come in and, at a price, go to work. However, when State officials and others crack down and ban these men, they devise methods that accomplish their ends.

I'm not trying to turn stool pigeon, Boss, but many of the situations fairly overflow with mirth and, as you told me to try to keep these letters on the light side, I can' help writing about a killer-diller instance at a Maryland track.

But first, I would like to give a sneak preview that brings out the ingenuity of these fellows. At the Havana track some years ago, the owners wanted a fee that was out of this world for allowing "the service" to come in. So, as usual, the men set about finding a cheaper way. A set of signals was arranged—pulling the ear meant No. 1, fifixing the tie meant No. 2 and rubbing the eye meant something else.

Of course when the man in the track started speeding up a bit on the signals he looked as if he was having an epileptic fit. At a point about a mile awya, a man was posted with a strong telescope who decifered the code and odds, jockey changes, etc. were sent by phone to the waiting world.

But there was a leak somewhere and the service fellow was tipped off that the Cubans were going to hang anybody caught in the stands making signs. That afternoon detectives were posted throughout the stands ready to grab anybody making motions like a code.

I'm told 48 men were thrown off the track that afternoon, including an innocent New England tourist who was waving his handkerchief at his wife. The answer was the service man had hired 50 men at $10 each to spend the day at the races pulling their ties, touching their ears, rubbing their noses, etc.

And in the confusion the service operated perfectly.

Returning to Maryland, an even easier and smoother-working arrangement was made some years back. A small microphone was hidden behind a pannel in the grandstand and the caller stood in front of it and was able to speak freely.

For a week the news flowed evenly, but one day a newspaper man was talking to theservice fellow when up walked a Maryland Racing Commissioner known to be particularly allergic to "the service." When the official kept standing around, it looked as if the caller would have to close business for the time being.

The horses came on the track, new odds were posted and then the service man's ingenuity began to work.

"What horse do you like, Commissioner?" he asked.

"I don't bet, you know," replied the official, "But the favorite, No. 3, appears to be overlayed at 9-5."

The conversation from there on went like this:

"I was thinking the same thing—why No. 4 should be more than 5-2 and No. 6 is short at 3-1."

"Bedwell's horse is 10-1 and he's been coming to himself lately."

"Just as I, thought Commissioner, the favorite dropped to 6-5 now that the horses have gotten to the post."

Of course, the man listening in on the other end of the wire was getting the dope, a bit snatchy, but clear enough. However, one of the main objectives was to get the actual running of the race. That went something like this:

"There they go Commissioner and the favorite is in front!"

"You're right and Bedwell's colt is running second but whose that third?"

"Looks like No. 7 to me."

"The favorite looks pretty solid at the quarter—three lengths in front.

"My binoculars aren't so good, Commissioner, who is second and third?"

"Let's see—No. 4 by a half and No. 7, I believe."

To make a long story shorter, Boss, the same system was used for the other calls, the finish and the prices.

Finally, the official turned away, remarking, "See you again fellows."

That night the service man received a phone call from headquarters and his boss said, "That fellow who helped you with the fifth race really has a clear voice. He came in twice as good as you. See if you can't hire him."

As ever,
POUNDS HAIGHT.

P. S.—Don't get me wrong about yesterday's letter, Boss—I love Virginia.

Do-Reigh-Mi Wins $15,000 Florida Race

Easy Victor As Proof Coil Falls in Test

Gulfstream Park, Fla., Jan. 12 (AP).—With Vera S. Bragg's topweighted favorite, Proof Coil, being eliminated when he fell on the backstretch, R. B. Carroll's Do-Reigh-Mi raced to a two-lengths victory in the $15,000 Gulfstream Handicap, richest event on the local calendar, before a near-record throng of some 17,300 fans here today.

Do-Reigh-Mi, a $21.70 for $2 chance in the field of 11 routers going a mile and a quarter, relished the sloppy going and staved off the late bid of Mrs. Louis Rabinowitz' Reply Paid. G. R. Watkins' Cat Bridge took the show, another two lengths behind. Bob Mann and Restless dead-heated for fourth position.

Sire Won Derby

Do-Reigh-Mi, whose sire, Reigh Count, won a Kentucky Derby in the mud, was timed in 2:07 3/5 under Bobby Strange. He carried 112 pounds, while the unfortunate Proof Coil, winner of four of his five local starts, had to tote 125.

Proof Coil was forcing the pace of Bob Mann and apparently clear of interference when he suddenly stumbled and went down with Jockey Herb Lindberg. The latter was badly shaken up but later was reported uninjured. Top Reward, caught in a jam after Proof Coil toppled, was pulled up by Andy Loturco.

Single-Race Record

The big crowd, which approached the opening-day record attendance of 18,768, wagered $159,031 on the handicap, thus establishing a single-race record for the track.

Shortly after the mishap on the backstretch, Do-Reigh-Mi forged into command, never to be headed thereafter. He drew two lengths clear and maintained that advantage to the end. Reply Paid, a marathon star the past New York season but ineffectual in two previous Gulfstream outings, showed a return to form, making up ground in typical fashion to outfinish Cat Bridge.

Gypster Stimulated; Cicero Suspended

Gulfstream Park, Fla., Jan. 12 (AP).—Trainer Vincent Cicero of Baltimore and all horses owned or trained by him were suspended today by the stewards for the balance of the Gulfstream meeting when the State chemist announced positive presence of a stimulant in Gypster, winner of the sixth race January 9.

The stewards referred Cicero's case to the Florida State Racing Commission for further action. The suspension also covered all horses under Cicero's supervision and control.

Gulfstream

1—3/4; $2000; maiden 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Maymate	108	Fairy Time	113
Viejo	115	Time Book	118
Southern Boy	118	Rocket Plane	118
Carreau	108	Devil's Guide	120
Mad Sadie	108	Sunny Betty	108
Cadillac Square	118	Briar P	113
Musicale	108	Royal Stew	113
Dame York	113	Pari-Dominate	120

2—3/4; $2200; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Andrea Kay	105	Rule Easy	110
Gay Salient	115	Twilight Bay	110
Edna Lawless	110	Star Time	110
Giant Drift	110	New Party	115
Comald	110	Tetrafetile	110
Little Grif	110	East B.	110
King's Pride	115	Baby Barbara	110
Old Mexico	115	Okapi Knight	110

3—3/4; $2200; maiden 3-year-old fillies.

Miss Funks	113	G. I. Lady	113
Sunset Bay	118	Jane Dale	113
Cromagnon	113	†Gimpy Girl	118
Playful Jane	113	Cops	118
Syrasel	118	Stalic	118
Peace Talk	118	Sip o' Tea	113
Miss O'Lindy	118	Concise	118
Ballaroyal	118	†Double Risk	113

†Mrs. E. C. Salisbury-Mrs. E. D. Jacobs entry.

4—3/4; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Miss Militant	114	Crazy Horse	115
Charter Member	115	Hercules	115
Dissident	108	Rockwood Argo	108
Knar of Audley	113	Gallantry	108
War Counsellor	108	Lord Win	115
Balladry	117	El Gallant	110
Lady Ripple	108	Fettacairn	113
Noonday Sun	112	Post Haste	117

5—3/4; $2500; 4-year-old fillies and mares.

True Note	112	Santa Candida	110
Miss Fluff	117	Cuban Bomb	117
Liquid Lunch	114	Our Victory	114
Talk Over	122	Floredna	115
Value Mark	120	Rough Honey	117
Lady Gremlin	117	Halcyona	117
Snow Maid	115	Miss Lavender	110

6—1 1/16; $3000; 4-year-olds up.

Miver	114	Albuildo	114
Reason	112	Santa's Vixen	112
K Doe-Doe	112	Scoten Abbot	114
He Got There	112	Session	115
Starcross	109	Chantegain	107
Incoming	119	Belwyn	117
Romulus	117	Big Albert	107
Darby Disdem	114	Chance Mate	109

7—1 1/16; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Tumult	117	Flag Anchor	115
Squadron Girl	110	Bon Bald	112
Best Birthday	114	Floriban Sam	114
Which Ace	117	Wapan	112
Boot and Spur	114	Roy H. S.	114
†Bellous	109	Hero Mine	114
†Azimuth	114		

†A. Bonusmo-G. M. Crump entry.

8—1 1/16; $2200; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Ebony Moon	118	He Man	116
Marandy	106	Timeless	116
Rumia	119	Fond Hopes	111
Bell Call	111	Sister Higher	114
Extricate	111	Hello Bill	113
Icango	108	Expose	114
Conrad Mann	114	Prospect Boy	116
Misty Foot	114	Accord	119

1—1-70; $2000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Farrow, 102 (Hufnagel)		17.60	6.90 3.50
On Guard Double, 112 (Heitinger)		4.40	2.80
Duschill B., 117 (Breen)			2.50

Restoration, High Roller, Rough Kid, Abogado, Supreme Ideal.

2—3/4; $2200; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Ebony Edge, 116 (Campbell)		5.90	3.30 2.60
Nibble, 112 (Lotspeo)			3.90 3.30
Gun Bearer, 118 (Strange)			4.50

Machaniador, Armor Bearer, Nancy's Baby, Sunnup, Record March, Lucky Barney, Bonridge.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $64.60.

3—3/4; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Floriean Gem, 109 (Watson)		38.10	15.90 7.80
Valdina Math, 107 (Hausman)			16.20 8.50
Turnout, 116 (Higler)			5.40

Victory Blue, Benjack, Prejoe, Alan T., Royalona, Tindell, Landalida.

4—3/4; $2500; 3-year-olds; allowances.

General Don, 118 (Tobin)		15.40	5.60 3.70
†Gay Moonbeam, 112 (Watson)			3.80 4.50
†Lovebird Dice, 107 (Truschka)			2.80 3.20

Mimeo Lad, Kay Gibbins, Mat Crosby, Beau Dress, Contortionist, Daturn, Saranac.

†Dead heat for second.

5—1 1/16; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Arabus, 112 (Swarthout)		22.10	10.30 5.30
Futurama, 118 (Nadarse)			6.80 4.60
What Happened, 115 (Heitinger)			4.60

Hal-Flin, Blue Serge, Shore Patrol, Rassolo II.

6—1 1/16; $15,000; 4-year-olds up.

Do-Reigh-Mi, 112 (Strange)		21.70	10.80 7.80
Reply Paid, 120 (Woodhouse)			8.30 6.10
Cat Bridge, 108 (Roberts)			9.30

Omnibus, †Oatmeal, †Bright Gallant, Gabe Paul, Top Reward, Bob Mann, Restless, Proof Coil.

†P. Bieber-T. Bieber entry.

7—1 1/16; $3200; 5-year-olds; allowances.

Mathinger, 107 (Hausman)		27.80	11.50 6.10
Carlotta, 104 (Truschka)			6.60 4.90
Goblin, 112 (Lotzeo)			4.30

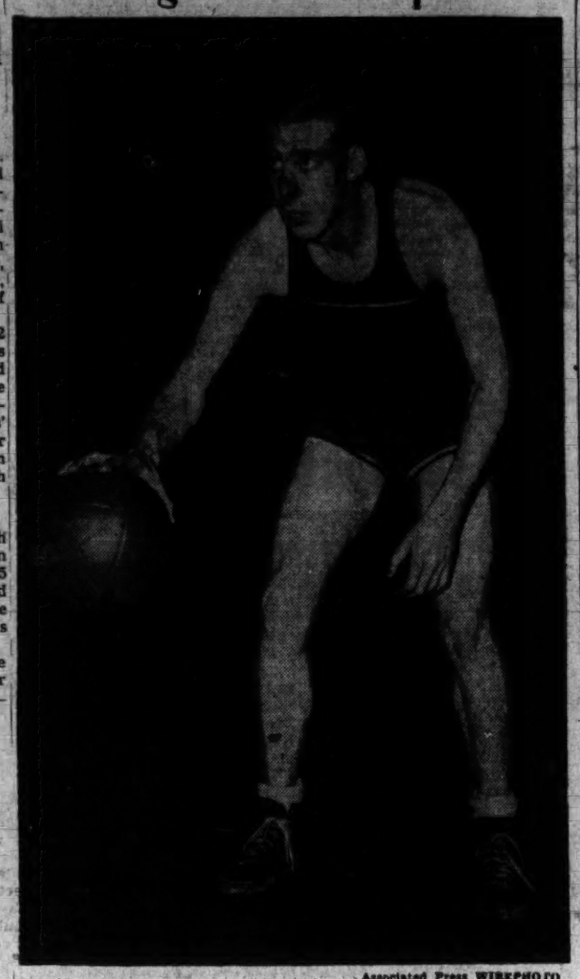
Ruddie Bones, Bagot, Leachapota, Harem, Bunty's Imp.

8—1 1/16; $2200; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Uncle Cor, 115 (Truschka)		14.40	6.80 4.50
Fine Exer, 110 (Lafber)			8.70 4.80
One Century, 112 (Buxton)			7.90

Bingo Bridges, K. Durable, Omaha Mike, Mike E., Stand Easy, Valdina Idol, Canopus, Rinanda.

Strong Point of Spiders



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Capt. Freddie Ganty, of the Richmond U. Spiders, who puts them up and through to be the high scorer on his hustling basketball team. Ganty is an All-State forward

Just Like In-Laws

Too Many Keystone Men Poses Problem to Managers

By Joe Reichler

New York, Jan. 12 (AP).—It was just about this time a year ago that most of the major league managers were wondering where they could get a "professional" second baseman to take down to the training camps. But today the rosters are so cluttered with classy keystone men that the big league bosses are going daffy trying to get hotel space for them all.

Of course, that sort of "problem" isn't going to cause too many sleepless nights for the masterminds and Chief Joe McCarthy, Yankee boss, has come up with the prize tickler of them all.

How is he going to select between Snuffy Stirnweiss who won the American League batting championship and stolen base title, and Joe Gordon, the Army returnee who was being classed with the all-time second sackers of the game and was named the most valuable player in the junior loop in 1942?

And what about the St. Louis Cardinals, who in addition to Emil Verban, league fielding leader for the past two years, will have Lou Kelin and Frank Crespi, regulars of 1943 and '42 respectively? Al (Red) Schoendienst, former infielder who roamed the outer pastures last year, and Joffre Cross, minor league sensation, will be bidding for the same berth.

Has to Win Job Back

One would think a fellow instrumental in winning a pennant for his team and voted the best second baseman in the loop last year would be reasonably sure of retaining his post this season. But Don Johnson of the Chicago Cubs will have to win the job all over again, for in addition to Louis Stringer, regular of two years ago, such performers as Bobby Sturgeon and Albie Glossop will be in there.

Georgie Myatt, who sparkled the Nats' drive which almost brought a pennant to Washington, now finds he must beat out Gerald Priddy, Alex Kampouris and Sherry Robertson.

Detroit's Eddie Mayo now finds Jimmy Bloodworth, his predecessor, Johnny Lipon and Joe Wood barring his path to the Tiger job.

Georgie Hausmann, who played in every inning of every game at second base for the New York Giants last year, will find strong opposition from Mickey Witek of the '43 team, Bob Blattner and Hugh Luby. Ray Mack of the Cleveland Indians has Dutch Meyer, Bob Lemon, Russ Peters, Bias Monaco, International League star, and Ted Sczepkowski, the $50,000 beauty, in his path.

In Brooklyn, Leo Durocher will have Billy Herman, recently released by the Navy, Eddie Stanky, who set a record for wrangling the most bases on balls last year, Eddie Basinski, Stan Rojek and Eddie Misis.

Rowell Back

Carvel Rowell, freshman second base star of the '41 Boston Braves, is back, but Connie Ryan, Billy Weitelmann, Eddie Joost, Sibby Sisti and Frankie Drews also will stake out claims for the regular job. Lonnie Frey, another former Tar, will get plenty of competition from Roland Van Harrington and Benny Zientara for the Cincinnati keystone spot. So will Don Kolloway who must win the Chicago White Sox berth from Cass Michaels, Don Yohe and Arky Biggs.

Jimmy Brown, recently purchased by Pittsburgh from the Cards, will find Pete Coscarart, Eddie Leip, Jimmy Cullinane and Burgess Whitehead trying for the same position. For the Browns, it will be Don Gutteridge, Len Schulte, Johnny Lucadello, Alan Strange and Bob Dillinger.

Even the lowly Phillies will be well fortified with second basemen what with former regulars Dan Murtaugh, Emmett Mueller and Moon Mullen in addition to several hopefuls competing for the regular berth.

Benny McCoy, who wrangled $45,000 from Connie Mack for his signature back in 1940, will compete with Crash Davis, Pete Suder, Joe Gantenbein and last year's regular Ervin Hall, for the Athletics' second-base job.

Tennis Back On Scholastic Card in Va.

Charlottesville, Va., Jan. 12.—Tennis returns to the Virginia interscholastic sports picture this spring with the announcement that the high school championships will be resumed as a part of the Virginia High School Literary and Athletic League program, made today by Richard R. Fletcher, league executive secretary.

Teams from each of the four groups of schools in the league organization will be invited to participate in a tournament to declare singles and doubles champions and a Group I (large high school) team champion, to be held at the University of Virginia on May 10 and 11 in conjunction with the annual track and field championships.

Carl R. (Red) Rohmann, Cavalier varsity net coach, recently returned to the university after four years of service as a Navy carrier-based fighter pilot and instructor, will direct the conduct of the tournament, resumed after a three-year wartime lapse.

Group I competitors will be seeking to break the virtual monopoly on the net crown established by the Commodores of Maury High School, Norfolk, winners in 1938, '40, '41 and '42, under the tutelage of Miss Virginia Turpin. Woodrow Wilson of Portsmouth kept the Mauryites from making it five in a row by winning singles and doubles titles in 1939.

Suffolk High has a similar record of four wins in five years in the Group II championships, losing only to Wytheville in 1939, while New Hope, Port Republic, Weyers Cave and Timberville have divided honors in Group IV, comprising member schools of less than 150 enrollment. Group III schools, with enrollment between 150 and 300, have not been represented consistently in the championship tournaments.

Santa Anita

7—3/4; $3000; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Pacoima Chief, 119 (C'myle)		21.60	8.60 4.10
Grandmere, 117 (Longden)			2.90 2.40
Princess Gay, 114 (J. Adams)			3.30

Sea Imp, War Spun, Jolly Gremlin, Sandalwood, Springtooth, Roman Home, Delsraker, Casca.

8—3/4; $3000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Tickingashi, 111 (Neves)		5.20	2.60 2.30
Paris Hygro, 112 (Atkinson)			5.60 4.20
Reditarus, 114 (Skoronski)			14.60

General's Aide, Glory Mine, Valdina Perion, Red-Ear, Regimental, Lassie Sue, Saranap, Test Flight, Monfalon.

9—Mile; $3000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Alfa, 110 (Balaski)		46.80	22.80 10.90
Green Apples, 112 (Permane)			22.80 11.70
Blueberry Pie, 113 (Miller)			4.30

Market Place, Big Read, Stimson, Miracle Kin, War Gallant, Rhodes Flag, Roman Red, Grim Grin, Omasari.

4—3/4; $3500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Pompion, 112 (Miller)		7.70	4.40 3.60
Pater, 116 (Atkinson)			4.30 3.20
First of All, 114 (Skoronski)			7.30

Gold Beam, Misty Fox, Golden Count, Careless, Talk Fast, Fairy Bee, Foot Free, Piccadilly, Cold Bolt.

5—1 1/8; $3500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Preserve, 119 (Longden)		6.80	4.20 3.60
Capt. Absolute, 116 (J. Adams)			6.20 3.80
In the Bag, 118 (Atkinson)			2.80

Share Cropper, Humoresque, San Jonas, Rex, Real Sad, Blue Pennant.

Hialeah Track Opens 40-Day Meet Thursday

Miami, Fla., Jan. 12 (INS).—One of Turfdom's most beautiful horse-racing parks, the Hialeah Race Course, sounds its clarion call next Thursday, inaugurating a 40-day meet which will attract a select group of some of the finest thoroughbreds in training.

With 15 stakes programmed for the 1946 season, interest already is running high among owners, trainers, and fans as to the chances of their favorites in the rich Widener, Flamingo Stakes, McLennan, and Black Helen Handicaps, which are traditional fixtures at Hialeah.

Nationally-known racing stables have been quartered at Hialeah for several weeks awaiting the bugle which will call represntativs of Calumet Farm, Greentree Stable, Belair Stud, W. P. Chrysler, Allen T. Simmons, Vera S. Bragg, Woolford Farms and a host of others to do battle over the Hialeah turf.

From all indications this season will be a banner one. Officials report that the advance reservation list is heavy.

Newport News Man Elected Powerboat Head

New York, Jan. 12 (AP).—William M. Horn of Newport News, Va., last night was elected president of the American Power Boat Association. He succeeds John A. Remon of Washington who was president for four terms.

Other officers elected at the organization's annual meeting were C. King Brugman, Los Angeles, senior vice president; Douglass Fonda, New York, secretary, and Ted Houser, Miami, Fla., treasurer.

Hunting & Fishing

With Jack Bell

This afternoon at 2:30 the regional council of the Izaak Walton League of America meet in the Ambassador Hotel, 14th and K sts. nw. The council is made up of chapters from West Virginia, Virginia, Maryland and the District of Columbia. Election of officers is on the agenda.

The address of the meeting will be by the Hon. E. Blackburn Moore, member of the Berryville (Va.) Chapter, and chairman of the pollution committee of the Old Dominion. Among the visitors will be a contingent of Waltonians from Everett, Pa., headed by Representative Richard Simpson (R., Pa.). This group, we are told, is anxious to see how the sportsmen in this section "do it."

Waltonians have learned the meaning of two words: "Conversation and conservation." The latter is the prime objective of true sportsmen, and this must be brought to the front so the average sportsman will know the difference.

At its best "conversation" is loose talk that does more harm than good, and it calls for no effort; while "conservation" calls for action to accomplish something that will do the most good for the longest period of time.

This calls for organization and cooperation which has led us to adopt the following slogan: "Your hunting and fishing license is proof you are a lover of the sports. Your organized sportsman's card is proof that you are a true sportsman, and a true sportsman is the living truth of conservation."

Proper management of woods, waters and wildlife is the basis for improving game and fish crops. Invariably when pollution control is under consideration, each group has its own special objective. Frequently these objectives are in conflict with each other as well as with the public interest in existing aquatic resources.

Nowhere in our Federal Government is there any coordinated water program. There are about 30 Federal agencies engaged in some type of activity affecting use and control of water. The result is a hodge-podge of dams and ditches, narrowly conceived.

Nowhere in any Federal agency is there vested any effective control over pollution. The Army engineers have limited control as pertains to navigation, but boats can still float on vilely polluted water. The limited jurisdiction of the Public Health Service in actual practice is confined to banning—use of polluted water—rather than correcting pollution at its source.

There is still another field of water development that badly needs the light of public scrutiny, and that is flood control. Flood control, honestly conceived and with due regard for all values, has a proper place in any conservation program, but the political variety which seeks to eliminate pollution by dilution, or serve as a cloak for disguised hydro power, has proved to be the greatest single method yet discovered in this postwar period, for replenishing the "pork barrel" at public expense.

No greater challenge has ever faced the conservationists of America than the present one of protecting our natural resources from this postwar program of dams. Now is the time for "conservation" and not so much—"conversation."

North Carolina Licks Virginia

Charlottesville, Va., Jan. 12 (AP).—North Carolina's White Phantoms added another victory to their list last night when they defeated University of Virginia 44-32.

Jim Jordan and John Dillon—as usual—were the big guns in the Carolina offensive which rolled over the Cavaliers in the second half of the contest. The Virginians held the Tar Heels to a two-point margin at the end of the first stanza.

Jordan dropped 13 points through the hoop and Dillon followed with 11 to lead the night's scoring. Schroeder was high for Virginia with eight.

No. Carolina.	G	FG	P	Virginia.	G	FG	P
Jordan, f.	6	1	13	Pandak, f.	2	2	6
Dillon, f.	4	3	11	Speer, f.	1	0	2
Paxton, c.	3	0	6	Hutcheson, f.	1	2	4
Anderson, g.	3	0	6	Leighton, f.	1	0	2
Thorne, g.	0	0	0	Schroeder, c.	4	0	8
White, g.	3	2	8	Heurich, c.	3	0	6
				Noe, g.	3	0	6
Totals	19	6	44	Debay, g.	1	0	2
				Totals	14	4	32

Berryville Loses

Berryville, Va., Jan. 12.—Local high school basketball teams dropped their opening basketball games to Marshall, the Clarke County girls lost, 20-16, and the boys' team was defeated, 21-19.

1946
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WO. 2161

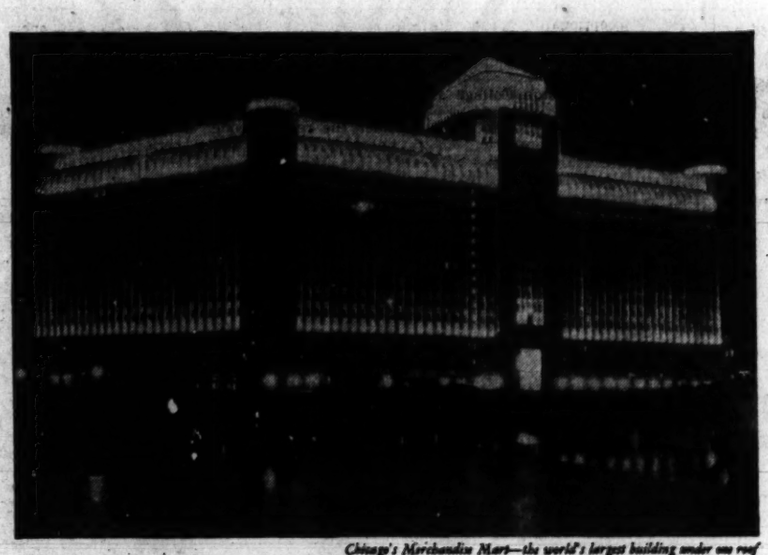
3 Browns Sign Contracts for '46

St. Louis, Jan. 12 (U.P.).—The St. Louis Browns announced today that Infielders Johnny Berardino, Mark Christman and Johnny Lucadello had signed 1946 contracts.

Berardino, recently discharged from the Navy, played second base for the Browns before entering service. Christman was the leading fielding third baseman in the American League in 1944, and Lucadello, a utility infielder, also was released from service recently.

St. Louis officials also announced that Catcher Tom Turner has been discharged from the Army and will be sent to one of the Brown's farm clubs.

Chicago and Northern Illinois—
the Center of Your Market



Chicago's Merchandise Mart—the world's largest building under one roof

Here Is the Place—26,000,000 people live within an overnight freight haul of Chicago. Industries locating in the Chicago area enjoy many resulting economies: quicker deliveries incoming and outgoing; lower transportation costs; easy access to customers and suppliers; a constant flow of out-of-town buyers. One building alone—the Merchandise Mart—attracts 400,000 buying visits a year. And the Furniture Mart, for instance, another great central market building, is the acknowledged center of its industry. It is no wonder that Chicago is nationally known as the "Great Central Market."

Industrial Facilities Are Diversified—At the heart of this central buying and selling network, the Chicago and Northern Illinois territory forms a nucleus that is in itself a huge market and a huge source of supply. There are 5 million people in this territory, with an income that last year reached a rate of 7½ billion dollars annually. There are 10,000 manufacturing plants that make everything from abrasive wheels to X-ray equipment. Eighty-six per cent of all types of U. S. industry are represented here. Chicago has properly been called a "department store of industry"—a plus factor for industries which purchase some portion of their production from other plants.

Community Services Are Broad—Living and working conditions in the many communities that make up the Chicago and Northern Illinois area are attractive to employer and worker alike. Residential districts are carefully zoned. City and regional planning is well advanced and realistically conceived. The community services rendered by the police, fire, health and sanitation departments, by the schools, hospitals and churches, by the universities and museums, are regarded as among the finest in the country. Yet taxes, in the opinion of qualified judges, are reasonable. In overall taxation per capita Chicago ranks below eight of the fifteen largest cities in the United States. And studies show that generally local and state taxes on manufacturing industries are only a small fraction of gross income.

The Time Is Now—At the present time industry is seeking to take advantage of strategic location as never before. Progressive businessmen are appraising the factors that make for the most economic location of their facilities. They are examining the unique features which make Chicago and its surrounding area the first choice for most industries. We are glad to assist their studies in as great detail as may be required. We are supplying them with services of trained industrial engineers who know intimately the resources that the territory commands. We will welcome your inquiry, too, and treat it confidentially.

Industries locating in this area have these outstanding advantages

Railroad Center of the United States • World Airport • Inland Waterways • Geographical Center of U. S. Population Great Financial Center • The "Great Central Market" Food Producing and Processing Center • Leader in Iron and Steel Manufacturing • Good Labor Relations Record 2,500,000 Kilowatts of Power • Tremendous Coal Reserves Abundant Gas and Oil • Good Government • Good Living

This is the fifth of a series of advertisements on the industrial, agricultural and residential advantages of Chicago and Northern Illinois. For more information, communicate with the

TERRITORIAL INFORMATION DEPARTMENT
Marquette Building—140 South Dearborn Street, Chicago 3, Illinois—Phone RANdolph 1617

COMMONWEALTH EDISON COMPANY • PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY OF NORTHERN ILLINOIS
WESTERN UNITED GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY • ILLINOIS NORTHERN UTILITIES COMPANY

Business Outlook

By J. A. Livingston

THE hard facts of economic life have come home to roost in Washington. On the one hand the Truman Administration has struggled to keep prices down, on the other hand it has tried to speed goods to retailers' shelves, curb strikes, and facilitate reconversion. But last week the break came:

Edgar L. Warren, chief of the United States Conciliation Service, indicated to meat packers that a price rise would be granted to try to avert a strike.

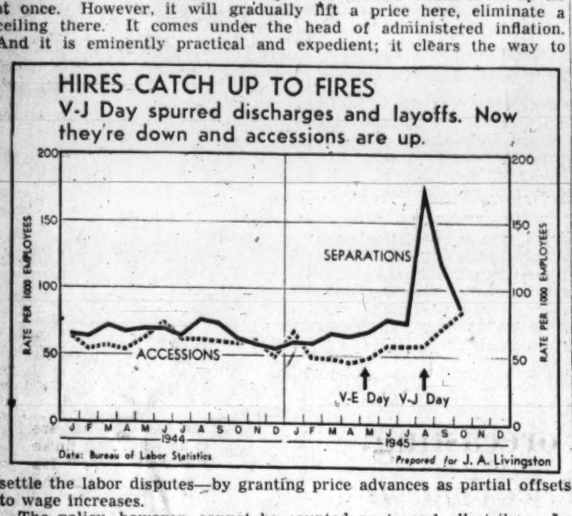
The President said an adjustment in steel prices was in the offing. Promptly United States Steel Corp. and the United Steelworkers resumed negotiations.

And on the question—Should the butter price go up to increase the supply?—OPA Administrator Bowles said "No," Secretary of Agriculture Anderson, "Yes." The White House will have to decide.

That implies that OPA is losing its grip on the economy, that the Government's program for wartime decontrol is entering a new and perhaps liquidation phase. When WPB relinquished most of its controls, Chester Bowles took over the task of determining who is to produce how much of what. Krug and Small did it through allocating materials, Bowles does it through prices, hence profits, hence incentive to produce.

Administered Inflation

The Administration cannot dump OPA. Prices would shoot up all at once. However, it will gradually lift a price here, eliminate a ceiling there. It comes under the head of administered inflation. And it is eminently practical and expedient; it clears the way to



settle the labor disputes—by granting price advances as partial offsets to wage increases.

The policy, however, cannot be counted on to end all strikes. In steel, yes. For there the basic issue is wages. Philip Murray, unlike Walter Reuther, has been willing to take a wage boost any way he can get it. He has not tied his future to a crusade: "No Price Increase."

Knighthood in Detroit

Not only that, but the General Motors-UAW fight goes beyond wages. During the war, G. M. accepted maintenance of membership on sufferance. Now it has canceled the contract with the m. of m. clause. Reuther may insist on its reinstatement. That would provide another basic cause of disagreement at the bargaining table.

Still further, ideology enters the G. M. labor-management bout. Reuther is the white knight fighting for the right to look at the books, to investigate the corporation's ability to pay. G. M. says no, that doesn't enter, and Wilson wears the plume of managerial freedom from union domination.

Such fervor could lead to a prolonged, fanatical strike—even in the face of a steel agreement. It depends on whether Reuther can hold the workers in line, whether Wilson can resist competition and pressure from dealers.

However, a General Motors strike—ramified as its effects can be—will not cripple reconversion. The quest for goods and supplies of all kinds is too great. And is becoming intensified:

In New York City, merchandise buyers, seeking to replenish store stocks after the Christmas rush, slept in improvised bedrooms in the overcrowded hotels.

At Chicago, the Furniture Mart and the Merchandise Mart catered to record-breaking attendance. Manufacturers offered goods on a strictly when and if basis. Yet orders outran potential capacity.

The search for usable used automobiles increases with each week that new production only dribbles. This reverses what happened in 1942 and 1943. Then, as men joined the armed forces, they sold their cars, increasing the available supply.

Similarly in housing. Soldiers are returning to civilian life, want to set up housekeeping. But the space they vacated in 1942 and 1943 has long since been occupied.

Also, the clothes they've left behind are outgrown. Which aggravates the shortage in men's clothing, as any recent shopper for a suit will be glad to testify—with expletives and gestures.

Such demand permeates all production plans and policies. The driving force in the economy is to produce. If General Motors is tied up, other companies will rush to fill the void. Chrysler, Ford, Kaiser-Frazer will expand. And suppliers of carburetors, bearings, batteries will be prodded to lift capacity to supply them. Where there's a market, there's a way.

Veterans Boost Unemployment

Meanwhile, the postwar business recovery continues. Income payments were up again in November for the second successive month. That constitutes a convincing commentary on the inner resilience of the economy.

Yet, paradoxically, unemployment was up. This was due, as was to be expected, to the flow-back of veterans to the labor market.

And paradoxically, again, employment also has been on the increase. Manufacturing enterprises are hiring workers as fast as they are quitting or being discharged (see chart). And nonmanufacturing industries—trade, utilities, service—are adding workers. The result is an extremely moderate volume of unemployment—only two million—as against Government forecasts of five million and six million by now.

New Bottlenecks to Come

Indeed, in many industries, labor is a bottleneck. But once strikes are settled—once production gets whooshing—bottlenecks will develop increasingly in materials and parts. This will tempt businessmen to duplicate and triplicate orders. If they can't get delivery from Company A maybe Company B will come through.

That's another form of inflation. It led to the postwar collapse in 1919-1920. And today it goes on under OPA protection. Why hesitate to build inventories? When ceilings go off, prices will go up, and the inventory account will show a profit!

New York Bond Prices

Total bond sales yesterday, $3,700,000; previous day, $9,450,000; week ago, $3,039,600; year ago, $7,022,000; two years ago, $12,607,300. January 1 to date, $72,585,600 (revised); year ago, $192,196,000; two years ago, $169,619,650.

Dow-Jones Bonds

New York, Jan. 12.—		
40 bonds	108.82	+0.02
10 higher grade rails	117.21	+0.14
10 second grade rails	102.06	—0.10
10 public utilities	109.66	—0.03
10 industrials	106.37	+0.07

Sales in thousands	High	Low	Close
CORPORATION BONDS			
5 Abit PP 5 '53 st.	105½	105½	105½
18 Am & F P 5 2030	108	107⅞	107¾
16 Am T&T 2¾ '75	104½	104½	104½
22 Am T&T 3s '61	107½	107½	107½
5 Atm & Co 3¼ '64	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛
5 ATSF 4 '95	133¼	133¼	133¼
14 ACL 1st 4 '52	111	110½	111
34 B & O 95 A	95¾	94⅝	95⅜
40 B & O '95 A	100⅝	100	100
35 B & O 2000 D	95	94½	95
66 B & O '96 F	94½	93⅝	94½
64 B & O cv '60	80	79½	80
28 B & O 4 '48	107	107	107½
5 B & O SW '50	103¾	103⅜	103¾
26 Bost Me 4½ '79	80	79½	79¾
20 Cen Pac 4 '49	78⅛	78⅛	78⅛
62 CRRNJ 5 '87	51¾	51	51⅝
23 Chi & A 3 '49	59½	59⅛	59¼
10 CB&Q 4½ '77	118½	118½	118½
14 C&EI inc '97	81⅛	80⅝	81
24 Chi & L 5 '66	24	23⅞	24
40 C & NW 4½ '99	94⅜	94	94⅛
29 CRIP 4½ '52 A	78	78	78
20 CRIP 4½ '60	29	28⅝	29
14 CRI&P 4 '88	99	99	99
250 CRIP r 4 '34	69	68½	69
1 CI UT 5 '73	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞
11 Cuba N 5½ '42 r	49	49	49
60 D&RG 4 '36	75¼	74	75⅛
5 D&RGW 5 '55	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜
23 DRGW 5 '55 a	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜
86 D&RGW '78	69	68	71½
6 Erie 4½ '2015	99⅝	99½	99½
7 Firest TR 3 '65	105	105	105
3 Gt Nor 3½ '60	107½	107½	107½
15 GM&O 4 '75	106⅝	106½	106⅝
5 GM&O inc 2015	103	102⅝	103
6 IC 4½ '66	95	94⅝	95
17 ICCSL 5 '63A	102	101⅝	101⅝
21 Int GN 6 '52	49½	49½	49½
6 Int GN 5 '56 C	81	81	81
1 Int HE 6 '44	97	96⅝	97
18 Int T&T 5 '55	105¼	105⅛	105¼
7 Leh VRT 5 '54	80⅞	80½	80⅞
5 Leh V 5 2003 st	67⅞	67⅞	67⅞
2 Leh V 4½ 2003	62⅞	62⅞	62⅞
83 Leh V 4 2003	59¾	59¾	59¾
1 L Isl 4 '49	107	107	107
18 L & N 2½ 2003	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛
14 MSPSSM 4 '91	79⅛	79⅛	79⅛
26 M-K-T adj 5 '67	108½	107¾	108½
20 M-K-T 4½ '78	98	98	98
13 M-K-T 1st 4 '90	100	99⅞	100
15 Mo P 5½ '49	42	42	42
5 Mo P 5 '65 A	97½	97½	97½
13 Mo P 5 '77 F	97¾	97¾	97¾
15 Mo P 5 '80 H	97¾	97¼	97¼
47 Mo P 5 '81 I	97¾	97¼	97¾
37 Mo P 5 '75	61¼	61	61¼
18 NOTM 5½ '54	97	96¼	96⅞
23 NYC r 5 2013	101¾	101¼	101¾
59 NYC 4½ 2013 A	97⅞	97½	97⅞
28 NYC cn 4 '98	97⅝	97⅜	97⅝
5 NY Edis 3¼ '65	104	104	104
13 NYNHH 6 '48	79¼	78½	78½
33 NYNHH 4½ '67	77	76¾	77
11 NYNHH 4 '56	72½	72	72½
17 NYNHH 4 '57	39½	38½	38¾
32 NYOW r 4 '92	25½	24½	25½
12 NYOW r 4 '55	15	15	15
9 NYWB 4½ '46	36¾	36⅛	36¾
6 Norf S 5 2014	62½	62½	62½
5 Nor P 3 2047	88⅛	88	88⅛
11 O&L Gh 4½ '48	26½	26½	26½
10 Pere M 3¼ '80	105	105	106
12 Phil Ry 4 '37	23	23	23
5 Rio GW 4 '49	85½	85½	85½
15 RIA&L 4½ '34	69¾	69¾	69¾
5 Atm & Co 3¼ '64	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛
282 St L SF 4½ '78	49¾	48½	49¾
10 St L SF 4 '50 A	68¾	68¼	68½
78 St L SW 5 '89	78	78	78
60 Sea AL r 6 '45	61	60	60
6 Sea-AF 6 '35 A	20½	20½	20½
12 So Pac 4½ '68	103	102⅛	102⅛
27 So Pac 4½ '81	105⅞	105⅝	105⅞
17 So Pac 4½ '69	102⅜	102¼	102⅜
25 So Pac 4½ cr '77	105⅛	104⅞	105⅛
20 So Pac 3½ '96 C	106	105⅞	106
11 So Pac 4½ '86 B	106⅛	105⅞	106⅛
10 So Pac 2½ '61	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜
14 Std ONJ 3 '61	105	105	105
55 Third Ave 5 '60	53	51¾	52½
6 Un Pac 4 '47	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛
3 Ward Bak 5½ '70	110	110	110
6 W Pac 4½ 2014	111	111	111
29 West Un 5 '60	107⅜	107½	107½
3 Wis Cen 4 '49	88¼	88¼	88¼
23 Wis C4 SD '36	39⅛	39	39

New York Cotton

New York, Jan. 12 (AP).—The cotton market closed strong with gains extending to 65 cents a bale following early declines of as much as 50 cents a bale.

Heavy covering came into the market in late dealings following the recent setback resulting from Washington announcement that a ceiling price for 1946 ra wcotton would be imposed in the near future. Talk was heard, but lacked confirmation, that when the schedule is issued it would be below current levels for the staple.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
March*	24.34	24.39	24.33	24.36
May	23.50	24.54	24.45	24.52 +3
July	24.29	24.37	24.24	24.34 —5
October	23.63	23.77	23.57	23.77 +11
December		23.74	23.52	23.74 +12
March	23.50	23.63	23.46	23.63 +13

*Nominal.
Middling, spot, 25.22 nominal, off 3.

Peoples Drug Sales Up 22% In December

By S. Oliver Goodman

December sales of Peoples Drug Stores, Inc., spurted to $4,443,154, a gain of 22 per cent over the $3,642,2181 in the same month last year. The $800,936 increase was one of the best in the history of the chain system whose headuarters are in Washington, according to W. H. Churchill.

Net sales for 1945 aggregated $36,159,104, a gain of $1,452,031 or 4.2 per cent over the previous year.

During December the company operated 131 stores which was unchanged as compared with the same 194 4month.

Sears Roebuck & Co. yesterday reported gross sales of $983,453,028 for the 11 month period ended December 31, the largest 11 month volume in the company's history. Gross sales for the same period in 1944 amounted to $940,889,433. The report said the December gross sales totaling $134,983,927, compared with $119,822,908 in 1944, also set a new monthly record.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

Cramer Jins Ferris Firm

G. Fenton Cramer, who was recently relieved from active duty as Lieutenant Colonel, Army Air Forces, has joined the firm of Ferris & Co., Inc., with offices in the Washington Building. Cramer, formerly secretary of Waggaman, Brawner & Co., Inc., entered the Air Forces in August, 1942, and saw overseas duty in Honolulu, Guam, Iwo Jima and Tokyo. He is a member of the Washington Stock Exchange and has been engaged in the investment business here for 26 years.

Appraisers to Compete

Two appraisal teams will compete tomorrow night at the Ebbitt Hotel for the edification of members of the Washington Chapter, Society of Residential Appraisers. Moderator will be Isador Quintano. Clarence E. Kefauver and R. L. Houston Jones will match skill with a second team headed by Allan B. Ellicott and Harry Dreisen. A dinner will precede the contest.

Nee Speaks in Chicago

Maury Nee, Washington, discussed merchandising and advertising methods of the P. J. Nee Co. stores at the twenty-fifth annual program of the National Retail Furniture Association last week in Chicago. Nee, who recently returned to civilian life after two years service with the Navy in China, also described some of his war experiences.

Transport Group Elects

The Washington Passenger Association, consisting of transportation men in Washington, installed new officers Wednesday night in the Statler Hotel as follows: President, William J. Holman of Canadian Pacific Railway; first vice president, Earl K. Kremer of Northern Pacific Railway; secretary-treasurer, Robert W. Bashor of New York Central Railroad.

Guest speaker was Harry B. Brown, merchandising manager of Philco Radio Corp., who discussed "New Things of Tomorrow in Industry."

New Branch Manager Named

F. M. Thuney has been appointed branch manager of the Washington office of the Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Co. William E. Kingswell, formerly Washington distributor for Honeywell products, will continue to handle company sales as a wholesaler. P. C. Sharp, who has been acting as both branch manager and export manager in Washington since 1941, will devote all of his time to export activities and will transfer his office to Minneapolis.

Notes Off the Cuff

Maj. Warren Stone has returned to the local office of the New York Life Insurance Co. after three years service in the Army Air Corps. At the time of entering service, Major Stone was the leading agent in this area for the New York Life.

Bruce Uthus, assistant administrator for aviation training, has resigned his Civil Aeronautics Administration post to become director of training development for Transcntinental & Western Air, Inc., with headquarters in Kansas City.

J. A. Mitzelfelt, a veteran of 20 years with the Frigidaire sales organization, has been appointed branch manager of the company's Baltimore-Washington division. L. W. Curl, former local branch manager, has been assigned to the Birmingham, Ala., area.

Lieut. Col. Joseph Placitelli will transfer from Washington to Boston where he will become associated with the management engineering firm of Thomas & Lichtner Co., Inc. Colonel Piacitelli served during the war with the Office of Chief of Ordnance, heading the Ad-

Everett W. Held of Washington, recently released by the Army, will return to the Southern Railway system on January 16 as commercial agent at Atlanta, Ga.

W. Ford Harvey of Bethesda and Joseph Horrigan, Washington, have won a trip to Philadelphia as sales leaders of Crowley & Marr Agency of the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Co.

Col. J. Monroe Johnson, director of the Office of Defense Transportation, and Warren C. Kendall, chairman of the car service division of the Association of American Railroads, will address the Atlantic States Shippers Advisory Board in Philadelphia on Thursday.

Appointment of Kent R. Mullikin to mortgage loan supervisor serving Washington, Maryland and Virginia areas of the Equitable Life Assurance Society was announced yesterday. Mr. Mullikin joins Equitable after a long career in Baltimore with the Maryland State government as a zone commissioner for the Federal Housing Administration.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total sales, 1,250,000 shares; previous day, 2,260,000; week ago, 528,250; year ago, 774,620; two years ago, 661,940; January 1 to date, 16,331,140 revised: year ago, 18,972,097; two years ago, 9,127,620.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, Jan. 12.—

	Open	High	Low	Close	Ch.
30 Ind.	196.82	199.76	198.00	199.44	—0.09
20 RRs.	64.77	65.84	64.36	64.69	—0.15
15 Utils.	39.68	39.90	39.43	39.83	—0.06
65 Stks.	74.42	74.76	74.04	74.63	—0.19

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 64,500; railroads, 4,600; utilities, 55,400; 65 stocks, 174,500.

	Sales Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab	1	91½	91½	91½	— ⅛
ACF-Brill Mot	69	17¾	16⅞	17⅜	+ ⅛
Acme Sti	6	34	33½	33⅝	— ⅛
Adams Exp	12	22⅜	22	22⅛	— ⅛
Addressog Multi	8	35	34½	34½	— ⅛
Admiral Corp	10	19⅜	19⅛	19⅛	— ⅛
Air Reduction	5	55⅞	55½	55⅝	— ⅛
Alaska Juneau	30	9¾	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
Allegheny Corp	52	5⅜	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
Allegheny pf	12	56	55¼	56	— ⅛
Alleg Lud Stl	11	44¼	43¼	44¼	— ¼
Allen Indust	2	24½	23⅞	23⅞	— ⅛
Allen Time Inst	3	24½	23⅞	24½	— ⅛
Allied Mills	4	36	35⅝	36	— ⅛
Allied Strs	24	52½	51	52½	+ 1
Allis-Ch Mfg	18	57¼	56⅝	57¼	+ ⅛
Amal Leather	21	11¾	11	11⅝	— ⅛
Amal Lea pf	1	69¼	69¼	69¼	— ⅛
Amerada Pet	2	152	151½	151½	— ⅛
Am Airlines	2	83½	83	83	— ⅛
Am Bank Note	3	39¾	39½	39½	— ⅛
Am Bosch	34	29½	26⅞	28¾	+ ⅛
Am Brake Shoe	3	53¼	53	53¼	— ⅛
Am Cable & R	42	15⅝	15½	15⅝	— ⅛
Am Can	4	104	103¼	104	— ⅛
Am Car & Fdy	20	66½	65¼	66	— ⅛
Am Ch & Cable	6	39¼	39	39¼	— ⅛
Am Colortype	3	28⅝	28⅜	28⅝	— ⅛
Am Crystal Sug	11	27¾	27¼	27⅜	+ ⅛
Am Distill	17	55¾	54	55¾	+ ⅛
Am Encaus Til	13	9	8⅝	9	— ⅛
Am & For Pow	19	8½	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
Am &FP&T pf	7	118	117¾	118	+ ⅛
Am & F 2d pf	29	39½	36⅜	38¼	+ ⅛
Am-Hawaii SS	2	54	54	54	— ⅛
Am Hide & Lea	11	10	9⅞	10	— ⅛
Am Home Prod	108	108½	108½	108½	— ⅛
Am Ice	6	13⅛	12⅝	12⅝	— ⅛
Am Internat	2	15	15	15	— ⅛
Am Locomot	31	42	41¼	42	— ⅛
Am M & Fdy	3	27	27	27	— ⅛
Am M & Met	2	18¼	18⅛	18⅛	— ⅛
Am Metal	1	36½	36½	36½	— ⅛
Am Pow & Lt	114	14¾	14¼	14⅜	— ⅛
Am P & L $6 pf	103	104	104	104	— 1
Am P&L $5 pf	96	95½	95	96	— ⅛
Am Rad & St S	42	19½	18⅛	18⅜	— ⅛
Am Roll Mill	64	30¾	29⅞	30⅜	— ⅛
Am Safety Raz	1	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞	— ⅛
Am Seating	2	30	30	30	— ⅛
Am Sm & R	4	66¾	66¼	66¾	— ⅛
Am Stl Fdrs	15	43½	42¾	43½	— ⅛
Am Stores	3	30½	30⅜	30½	— ⅛
Am Sugar Ref	13	51¾	51	51½	— ⅛
Am Sumat Tob	1	48	48	48	— ⅛
Am Tel & Tel	9	191¾	191¾	191¾	— ⅛
Am Tobacco	2	90¾	90¾	90¾	+ ⅛
Am Tob B	3	91	90⅞	91	— ⅛
Am Type Fdrs	9	26	25⅞	26	— ⅛
Am Type Fdrs	9	26	25⅞	26	— ⅛
Am Viscose	4	70	69½	70	+ ⅛
Am Wat Wks	27	25¾	25	25¾	— ⅛
Am Wooen	3	39⅞	39½	39⅝	— ⅛
Am Wool pf	3	142¾	141¾	142¾	— ⅛
Am Zinc L&S	34	11½	11	11⅜	— ⅛
Anaconda Cop	69	47¾	47¼	47¾	— ⅛
Anacon W & C	2	59	58½	59	— 1
Anchor Hock Gl	2	49	49	49	— ⅛
Anderson Clayt	2	47	46¾	46¾	— ⅛
Andes Copper	11	23⅞	23½	23⅝	— ⅛
A P W Prod	1	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	— ⅛
Arch-Dan-M	1	29¼	29¼	29¼	— ⅛
Armour & Co	79	13⅞	13¼	13½	— ⅛
Armstrong Cork	1	74	73	73¾	— ⅛
Arnold Const	1	26½	26½	26½	— ⅛
Artloom Corp	5	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	+ ⅛
Assd Dry Goods	4	48½	47½	47½	—1⅛
Atch T & S F	21	109¼	108¼	108¼	— ⅛
Atch T & S Fpf	1	120¼	120¼	120¼	— ⅛
Atl Coast Line	2	77	77	77	—1
Atl G&W Ind	5	39½	39⅛	39⅛	+ ⅛
Atl Refining	4	40	39½	39¾	— ⅛
Atas Corp	6	26½	26	26⅛	— ⅛
Atlas Trck	1	25¾	25¾	25¾	—1⅛
Aust Nichols	18	19¾	18¾	19½	+ ⅛
Autocar Co	20	28¾	28¼	28¼	— ⅛
Aviation Corp	82	10½	10⅜	10⅜	— ⅛
Aviation C pf	6	63	62¼	62¼	— ⅛
Bald Loco	36	35¼	34½	35¼	+ ⅛
Balt & Ohio	72	27⅞	26⅝	27¾	+ ⅛
Balt & Ohio pf	11	42½	41	42¼	— ⅛
Bangor & Ar	2	24	24	24	— ⅛
Barker Bros	2	42	42	42	— ⅛
Barnsdall Oil	7	22¾	22¾	22¾	— ⅛
Bath Ir Wks	10	22¾	22¾	22¾	— ⅛
Bayuk Cigars	2	43¾	43	43⅛	— ⅛
Beatrice Cream	2	60¼	59	59	—2
Beech Aircr	17	17	16⅝	16⅝	— ⅛
Beldine-Hem	3	21½	21¼	21¼	— ⅛
Bell Aircr	4	27	26⅞	27	— ⅛
Bell & Howell	4	31½	31⅛	31⅛	— ⅛
Bendix Aviat	23	55⅛	54⅜	54⅜	— ⅛
Benef Ind Loan	2	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	— ⅛
Best & Co	6	38	37¾	38	— ⅛
Best Foods	4	27½	27¼	27¼	— ⅛
Beth Steel	28	100⅞	99¾	100⅛	— ⅛
Beth Steel pf	1	152	152	152	+ ⅛
Bigelow-Sanf	1	74½	74½	74½	— ⅛
Black & Decker	5	35⅞	35½	35⅝	— ⅛
Blaw-Knox	25	24⅛	23⅞	24	— ⅛
Bliss & Laugh	2	30½	30½	30½	— ⅛
Boeing Airplane	10	30⅜	30⅛	30⅛	— ⅛
Bohn Al & Bras	2	69¼	68¼	69¼	— ⅛
Bond Strs	6	40	39½	40	+ ⅛
Bond Strs pf	1	190¾	190¾	190¾	+ ⅛
Borden Co	49	25	24⅝	25	— ⅛
Borg-Warner	13	53¼	52¾	53¼	— ⅛
Boston & Maine	2	10	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
Braniff Airw	3	33¾	33⅛	33⅜	— ⅛
Bridgeport Brass	12	18	17½	17⅝	— ⅛
Briggs Mfg	3	50	49⅜	50	— ⅛
Briggs & Strat	3	57⅞	57⅜	57⅜	— ⅛
Bruns Ter & Ry	2	30	30	30	— ⅛
Budd Mfg	4	21¾	21½	21¾	— ⅛
Bulova Watch	2	31½	31½	31½	— ⅛
Bullard Co	1	44	44	44	— ⅛
Burling Mills	16	44½	44	44½	— ⅛
Burr Add Mach	17	19¾	19¾	19¾	— ⅛
Bush Terminal	1	9	9	9	— ⅛
Butler Bros	9	27⅛	26⅞	26⅞	— ⅛
Butte Cop & Z	10	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
Byers (AM)	4	28	27½	27½	— ⅛
Byron Jackson	4	34½	34½	34½	— ⅛
Calif Packing	4	40⅞	40½	40⅞	+ ⅛
Callahan Z-Ld	15	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	— ⅛
Calumet & Hec	22	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
Campbell W&C	33	33	33	33	— ⅛
Can Dry G Ale	4	46⅛	45¾	46⅛	+ ⅛
Canad Pacific	114	21¾	21¼	21¾	— ⅛
Cannon Mills	2	66½	66¼	66¼	—1
Carrier Corp	11	29¼	29¼	29¼	— ⅛
Carrier Corp rts	101	2	2	2	— ⅛
Carriers & Gen	8	9¾	9½	9¼	— ⅛
Case (J I) Co	3	45¼	44¾	44¾	— ⅛
Caterpil Tractor	3	74	73	73¾	— ⅛
Celanese Corp	8	64⅜	64	64	— ⅛
Celotex Corp	10	24¾	24	24⅜	— ⅛
Cent Aguirre	3	28½	28½	28½	+ ⅛
Cent Foundry	11	11¼	11	11⅛	— ⅛
Cen Hud G&E	4	32⅝	32½	32⅝	— ⅛
Cent R R N J	6	18⅞	18⅜	18⅜	+ ⅛
Cent Violeta Sug	3	39⅛	38¾	38¾	— ⅛
Cerro de Pas	3	49¾	49¼	49¼	— ⅛
Certain-teed Pr	34	16⅛	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
Ches & Ohio	8	57⅛	56⅞	57⅛	— ⅛
Chi & E Ill	1	14	13⅜	13⅜	— ⅛
Chi & E Ill A	11	23½	23	23½	— ⅛
Chi & North West	34	12¾	12¼	12¾	— ⅛
Chi Grt W pf	3	30⅝	30½	30⅝	— ⅛
Chi M St P&Pac	40	32⅝	31¾	32⅝	— ⅛
Chi M St P&P pf	18	73½	72¾	73½	+ ⅛
Chi & NW	1	41	40⅞	41	— ⅛
Chi & NW pf	3	72¼	72	72	— ⅛
Chi Pneu Tool	4	36¼	35½	35½	—1
Chick Coi Oil	2	22	22	22	— ⅛
Chi Rock Isl	14	13¼	13⅛	13⅛	— ⅛
Chrysler Corp	16	137	134½	136½	— ⅛
CIT Finan	9	54⅛	53	53⅜	— ⅛
City Stores	8	23⅜	23⅛	23⅜	— ⅛
Climax Molyb	20	40⅜	39¾	40⅛	+ ⅛
Cluett Peabody	4	57⅞	57½	57½	— ⅛
Colgate-P-P	5	47⅜	47¼	47¼	— ⅛
Collins & Aik	2	27	26¾	26¾	— ⅛
Col Pict & Lr	37	18¼	17⅞	18⅛	— ⅛
Colum Br cast A	6	45⅞	45	45⅞	+ ⅛
Colum G & El	134	10¾	10⅜	10⅜	— ⅛
Col G&E 6% pf	1	109½	109½	109½	— ⅛
Colum Pict	2	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	— ⅛
Colum Carbon	4	40	39¾	40	— ⅛
Coml Credit	6	49	48¾	49	— ⅛
Coml Cred pf	1	118¼	118¼	118¼	— ⅛
Coml Solvents	14	24¼	24	24¼	— ⅛
Comwith Edis	21	35¼	34⅞	35	— ⅛
Com with & S	2187	3¾	3¾	3¾	— ⅛
Com & Sou pf	4	123	123	123	— ⅛
Conde Nast	8	51⅜	50	51¼	+ ⅛
Congoleum-N	5	35⅝	35½	35½	— ⅛
Consol Cigar	1	44	44	44	— ⅛
Cons Cop'rmin	26	5¾	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
Cons Edison	23	35	34¾	35	— ⅛
Cons Edison pf	3	108¾	108¾	108¾	— ⅛
Cons Laundries	3	18⅞	18⅛	18⅛	— ⅛
Cons Nat Gas	3	44	44	44	— ⅛
Consol RR C pf	4	44½	44	44	— ⅛
Cons Vultee	25	32¼	31½	32⅛	+ ⅛
Consum Pow pf	1	113½	112¾	112¾	— ⅛
Container Corp	1	31½	31½	31½	— ⅛
Cont

Section II
Sunday, January 13, 1946

The Washington Post

Editorials, Foreign News
Commentators

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Homing Howl of Irked GIs Blows Down Army's Morale Mill

Its Efforts to 'Orient' Fell Short

By Marshall Andrews

AMERICA is now being treated to a spectacle unmatched in its history since ragged members of the Continental Army besieged Congress at Philadelphia 160 years ago to demand long overdue arrears in pay.

That forceful expression of soldier opinion drove Congress to seek a safer meeting place and led to the establishment of Washington as the seat of government. What is taking place now is infinitely noisier than that episode and is likely to have even more far-reaching effect.

Resentment against an announced slowdown in demobilization of the Army, expressed at first in isolated demonstrations overseas, has been fanned by publicity and opportunistic demagoguery until it now threatens to spread throughout the armed services.

It may engulf the War Department, Congress and the Administration in a paralyzing wave of confusion, indecision and cross-purposes.

It may lead to destruction of all present plans for the post-war Army and result in a repetition of the military desuetude which has followed all our wars.

It may even lead other nations, in this critical time, to discount the power of America in the world arena.

Or it may awaken the War Department to the facts of life: to a realization of what the American citizen soldier is like, how to reach him and get the best from him. If these disturbances have that effect, they will have been worth the temporary bitterness.

For they are and always have been unnecessary. They could have been prevented by the application in time of either (1) Iron discipline ruthlessly applied, or (2) A policy of informing the soldier, from his induction, of the reasons for everything he must do, seeing that he understands them and securing his enthusiastic cooperation on the basis of that understanding and of his personal stake in every order he receives.

Iron discipline never has been American Army policy.

The second device has been tried with marked success by individual commanders in every Army America has sent into battle. In this war it was tried from the very beginning, as a matter of deliberate War Department policy. That it did not succeed is proclaimed by every press wire from Manila, Tokyo, Honolulu, Paris, Frankfurt. Why, then, did it fail?

Some History Reviewed

BEFORE endeavoring to find an answer to that $64 whizbang, let's review the history of the War Department's venture into taking the soldier into its confidence. It was, admittedly, a rare departure; one need not be surprised if the War Department looked at times like an elephant frisking through a daisy field.

In October, 1939, when it had become apparent the Army soon would be vastly increased, the Morale Division was established within the Adjutant General's Office to look after the morale and orientation of the soldier. By July, 1940, the Adjutant General's Office got around to setting up a morale branch to carry out those duties.

Then, in March, 1941, it was taken out of the Adjutant General's Office, where it had languished, and was set up as a separate branch of the War Department. In September, 1941, Frederick Osborn, gangling New York corporation executive and student of the humanities, was appointed brigadier general from from civil life and made its chief.

Under Osborn's direction the morale branch burgeoned into the special service branch in January, 1942, and in July, 1942, became the Special Service Division. Orientation and information of troops was given an opportunity to stand on its own legs in November, 1943, when the Morale Services Division was divorced from Special Service. The present Information and Education division was established in August, 1944.

The purpose of I and E was "the planning, production, dissemination and supervision of materials and programs for the information, orientation and non-military education and with research on troop attitudes, in order to assist commanders in maintaining a high state of morale."

Those are fine, brave words, but the project failed. Why did it? Well, for one thing, the war was nearly over before the War Department discovered that morale is more than a matter of shows, beer parlors and pep talks.

Morale is pride in yourself and your outfit; it is confidence in yourself and your officers and the man next to you; it is confidence in your weapons and your ability to use them; it is understanding of the reasons for the queer things you have to do in an army; it is conviction that however rugged the breaks

Continued on Page 2, Column 1.

What Shall the United States Do With Its Excess Merchant Fleet?

Our cargo ships took part in every invasion. Now we've got more than we can use in peacetime

Cranes (above) lift a center section into place. By war's end, it took less than 40 days to turn out a Liberty ship

We had 160,000 trained personnel in our Merchant Marine. Two seamen (left) secure a hawser around a stanchion

Proposed Sales To Other Nations Stir Hot Debate

By Aubrey Graves

THE question of what to do with the United States' vast merchant fleet, mostly war-built at a cost of 18 billion dollars and now five times its pre-Pearl Harbor size, seems well on the way to settlement. Both Senate and House have passed bills providing for the sale of surplus vessels, to citizens and noncitizens at from 55 per cent to 75 per cent of what they would have cost to build, prewar. These bills are now in conference committee, with final action due this month. President Truman, who prodded Congress to expedite the measure, will quickly sign it.

The legislation has been sponsored by Vice Admiral Emory S. Land, who is to retire next Tuesday as chairman of the United States Maritime Commission and War Shipping Administrator. Within statutory limits, the bills put much discretion for surplus vessel disposal in the commission. With its views already extensively on record, it is possible to speculate what the end result may be.

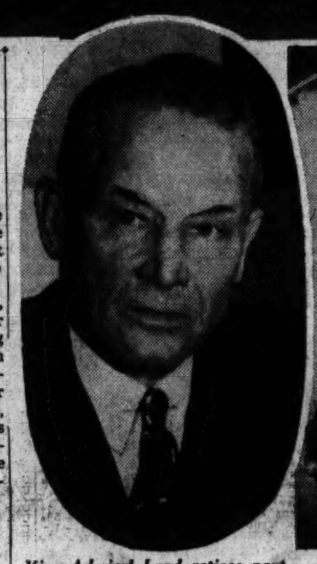
Our Merchant Marine today is operating 4422 ships (about 45 million tons). The shipping tonnage of the entire world just prior to December, 1941, was 66 million tons and Great Britain had one third of it. Due to sinkings and war damage, Britain is believed to have less than half this shipping left. Around this circumstance of our dominant position and Britain's crippled state, a bitter controversy has been raging.

There is evidence that Britain intends to go to whatever lengths necessary to regain her maritime leadership. Before the end of hostilities she had announced a 10-year building program to add another 10 million tons, including two liners of the Queen Elizabeth class. And while the United States had gone in for mass production of Liberty ships, which will be unsuitable for competitive postwar commerce, the British, even before VE-Day, were concentrating on fast, modern cargo ships for postwar trade.

Winston Churchill, then top man, declared he wasn't chosen Prime Minister "to liquidate the British empire." Clement Attlee has not indicated that he feels differently.

A Reserve for Defense

THE United States Maritime Commission, under the ship sale bills, will be required to keep about 20 million tons of our shipping as a defense reserve. This would be mostly in Liberty ships, of which we have 2710 left. The commission estimates it will cost 7 to 10 million dollars a year to maintain this ace-in-the-hole.



Vice Admiral Land retires next Tuesday as chairman of the U. S. Maritime Commission and War Shipping Administrator

"That's chicken feed," says Admiral Land, "considering they are worth five billion dollars. . . . it's an insurance policy against another war. . . . They may rust in freshwater mooring basins, but they'll be basically sound for emergency use."

The commission believes that the United States could make profitable use of a 15-million-ton Merchant Marine, slightly less than half to be used in foreign commerce.

Higher wages for our seamen, larger crews, safer ships and better conditions aboard make operating costs of American ships higher than those of foreign vessels. To compensate for these "extras," so our lines can meet foreign competition, the Maritime Commission proposes to administer the payment of "differentials." Before the war the Government paid 13 million dollars a year in such subsidies.

Now, with twice the fleet, the cost might run to 26 million dollars a year. Admiral Land does not think that is too much, "considering the importance of a fleet to our prosperity, employment and military security."

"It would cost us about one tenth as much for an entire year as we spent every day on the war. The preware operating subsidy at its maximum cost the Government less than the price of an ice cream soda for every citizen and both operating and shipyard subsidies cost less per capita per year than a Scotch highball."

Some Shippers Angry

AN estimated 10 million tons of our shipping will be available to foreign buyers. American shipyards right now are building new ships for Norway, Denmark, France and Greece. These maritime nations, being heavy importing countries, are, like England, making motions to regain their positions on ocean trade lanes.

This shipping which it is proposed to sell abroad and the new building we already are doing for foreign accounts, are barnacles on the postwar ambitions of some private United States shipping interests. Some of these would try to triple our prewar shipping and scrap whatever bottoms we cannot use ourselves.

"Why sell any of our ships to outsiders?" one large American shipper recently exploded. "It's like breaking a fellow in a crap game then lending him $10.

"England's maritime commerce," he continued, "made that little bunch of islands more important than they had any right to be. We were allies, yes, but when we fight for trade, that's another thing. If Britain has any flowers to sell, let's buy them. But why build up a formidable adversary? It's 'dog-eat-dog' when it comes to trade. We need to keep our people employed in their skills.

"We've developed good shipwrights; let's not lose them. Better to support a pauper (Britain) and feed another mouth at our table, than to develop a tough competitor. The British will starve their people, if necessary, and build ships before they build roads, buildings or anything else. They'll try to hog the commerce of the world.

"In normal peace times, we export only about 10 per cent of our production. Let's build up world markets for our goods and carry them in our own ships."

This spokesman alluded to what he termed the "jealousy" of England as far back as 1661 when an act of Parliament restricted the American colonial products which could be shipped lawfully. "And witness also the 1663 act which decreed: 'No commodity of the growth, production or manufacture of Europe shall be imported into the British plantations, but such as are laden and put on board in England, Wales or Berwick-on-Tweed, and in English-built shipping whereat the master and three fourths of the crew are English.'

"Well, the United States is leading in the canoe race now. And when you're leading, for a change, you don't reach back and hand one of your paddles to the guy behind you. We'll row fair, but why should we divvy up to support the earl and the duke?"

'More Vital' to Empire

THE British view is that shipping is more vital to the Empire than to the United States. Before the war British ships carried two fifths of the world's sea-borne trade and realized earnings that paid for more than 10 per cent of her merchandise imports.

No nation can live alone in the world, some Britons argue. The two English-speaking people need to stick together, should avoid crippling competition with one another.

Said Sir Leighton Seager recently to the Chamber of Shipping of the United Kingdom: "If world trade is to be restored the United States must realize exports and imports consist of both goods and services, and if it pursues a high-tariff policy to keep goods out and simultaneously desires to export them, it must accept the services—especially shipping services—of other nations in return."

Declared Lord Winster, formerly of the British Admiralty: "It will be extremely unfortunate if the shipping interests of the world . . . resort to wasteful competition. I decline to believe that after our common effort America and Britain will wish to turn the shipping weapon against each other."

Lord Halifax, British Ambassador to the United States, put it this way before the Investment Bankers Association of America in Chicago: "We have two alternatives. We can turn the economic life of the world into a wild scramble, leaving the less fortunate or less well equipped to go to the wall, or national bankruptcy, in whatever way they choose. And we can spend some feverish years of jungle life, in a cut-throat war for international trade, of scrambling and of out-smarting each other, of stealing each other's customers and blackening each other's faces until another Hitler arises to exploit the miseries of the people and multiply them tenfold by another war. Or, if we can handle these large matters with sufficient foresight, there will be enough on the plate for everybody."

Our Admiral Land, in reply, says: "If the pie of international commerce is not large enough, the world should bake itself a bigger pie. But the race for interpational trade should not be a free-for-all. . . . We will play ball with anyone willing to play ball with us. All we ask is that our legitimate require-

Continued on Page 7, Column 5

Many World War I excess ships were stripped, then tied up in freshwater streams to rust. Some American shippers, unwilling to see our 10 million tons of superfluous shipping sold to foreign competitors, would like to see it similarly disposed of

Forecasting:

Price Controls To Be Extended; Russians Like Our Tough Talk

LOOK for some stiff amendments to the price control law if Congress remains in its present frame of mind. An apparent majority agrees that the law must be extended in some form beyond June 30. But determined efforts can be expected to be made to limit the measure to cost-of-living items.

'Brutal Frankness' Pays

BERLIN, Jan. 12.—Future American-Soviet relations in the German occupation zone may seem outwardly to be more uncompromising but in reality they will be all the more cordial.

Reason, say American officers in the area, is that our officials are beginning to talk tough to the Russians—and the Russians like it.

"We tried too long a policy of yielding, giving in and compromising even though right was on our side," said one American officer. "The Russians were bewildered and couldn't figure us out, as they are very plainspoken and insistent. So, naturally, with each yielding, they increased their pressure.

"More recently we have been talking with brutal frankness and insisted on our rights. The Russians like that. They're realists."

McKellar Solidly Backed

NASHVILLE, Jan. 12.—Looks as though Senate President McKellar will have united party backing in his bid for reelection to the Senate. Senator Stewart, Governor Jim Nance McCord, and political leader E. H. Crump of Memphis all have come out for McKellar. No opponent has yet announced his candidacy, but Representative Kefauver told friends after a trip across the State that he's still thinking of making the race.

Ickes' Next Job? It'll Be Noisy

By Edward T. Folliard

ALTHOUGH he soon will be 72, Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes has a new career awaiting him if he wants it. Offers galore have come to him in anticipation of his retirement from the Truman Cabinet. He can be a newspaper columnist, a radio commentator, or director of a liberal political group.

When he will retire and what he will do afterward are questions that still remain to be answered. But on one thing his friends are agreed: He will not become a Cincinnatus and vegetate at his Headwaters Farm, near Olney, Md. Ickes loves a fight too much for that.

Tells Own Answer

IF he be taken at his own word, Ickes probably will wind up as a newspaper columnist and very likely a good one. In his book, "The Autobiography of a Curmudgeon," Ickes wrote a footnote that raised and answered the question at issue. It follows:

"I am often asked: 'What are you going to do when you finish as Secretary of the Interior?' It's a nebulous question (so is the answer), like the one in the old song, 'What're you going to do when the rent comes 'round?'

"It's hard to say. My offhand answer has been that I'll probably rest on my oars for a few knots and then (if the war's over) I may write some of the things that at the moment are 'verboten'. I may even do a newspaper column. (Customers will please form a line on the right). It would entertain Horrendous Harold to be present when a Cabinet officer was writhing in agony and not be that Cabinet officer."

Expected to Leave

SECRETARY Ickes is now the only member of the original Roosevelt Cabinet who remains at the post in which he started in 1933. For a time, last spring and summer, there was talk that he was on the way out of Mr. Truman's official family. But in August the President exploded this in very definite fashion. He sent back Ickes' written resignation and told him that he could stay as long as he wanted and on his own terms.

Notwithstanding this handsome vote of confidence, the general expectation is that Ickes will be leaving office before the year is out, maybe in the spring.

He already has been Secretary of the Interior longer than any other man. The only man holding that office who was even remotely as well known as Ickes was Albert Fall, and this for sharply different reasons. Fall went out under a dark cloud of scandal, charged with accepting a bribe in connection with leasing Government-owned oil lands. Ickes will go down in history as the Secretary of the Interior who did most to conserve the Nation's heritage of natural resources.

Accolade Coming

WHEN the time comes to write such things, not many editors will withhold from Ickes the accolade already awarded him by his ardent followers: "Greatest Secretary of the Interior in the history of the United States."

However, it is not Ickes' stature

Continued on Page 2, Column 3

Carlson, Upbraided for Frank Talk, Quit Leathernecks

Ace Marine Raider Eyes Senate Beachhead

By John F. Gerrity

EARLY New Year's morning a tall, gaunt-faced man, with a twisted arm thoughtfully palmed a handful of California sand, looked into the Pacific mist and made a decision—at that moment Carlson's raider band lost its leader.

CARLSON

Twice Evans Fordyce Carlson has quit the United States Marine Corps. In 1939 he left, not in disgrace, but repudiated by official reprimand because he publicly spoke of his fear of the Japanese. As he leaves now he is a man three times awarded one of his country's highest honors.

The war in the Pacific, which left him physically crippled, was a personal triumph for Colonel Carlson.

Although he can no longer serve his country as a Marine, Carlson hopes to serve in another role—Senator from California. He will run in November on the Democratic ticket for the senatorship made vacant by the death of the late Hiram Johnson.

Learned From Chinese—and Japs

'Long before his Raiders lashed at Japanese strongholds—Makin, Tarawa, Guadalcanal, Saipan—this Lincolnesque man who led and inspired one of the greatest fighting forces of the Nation, fought a war of words to avoid a war of bloodshed.

Early in October, 1938, Carlson, then naval attache at Peiping under command of Admiral William Yarnell, top-ranking naval officer in the Far East, went into the hills of China to live with the Chinese and learn about the Japanese.

For 18 months this man, who won his first Navy Cross in 1930 fighting guerillas in the Nicaraguan campaign, tramped thousands of miles to observe a new kind of guerilla.

As he walked along endless jungle paths with the Chinese, Carlson came to know and respect the vicious fighting abilities of the Japanese. Often he wondered, too, how a column of 600 miserably equipped Chinese coolies could march 60 miles a day, without one failing. And from them he acquired a personal philosophy which later became the credo of his Raiders.

Four years later at a simple burial service at Guadalcanal he recited that credo: "Men are brave. But the bravest men are those who believe that the purpose for which they fight transcends the highest value a human life can have."

Sees Greatest Loyalty Due Nation

Carlson has immense ability to attract admirers and make friends. Frequently he was followed through the primitive country by young Chinese poets, painters and writers. Carlson believed the future of China rested with these people—and that they were America's first line of defense against a rising tide of Japanese.

When he returnd from his tour of duty he voiced his beliefs publicly. He was officially reprimanded. And the man who thought at that time "loyalty of the citizen to the Nation surpasses his loyalty to any subordinate element of the Nation" found it easy to add this:

"I decided to resign, believing the interests of the American people would be best served if they knew the facts. At the insistence of Admiral Yarnell I withdrew my resignation, but resubmitted it in March, 1939.

"I was appalled by the apathy of the American people to the rising threat of Japan and the Secretary of the Navy forbade me reveal anything I had learned."

So for two years Carlson toured the United States sounding a warning against the Japs. While other leaders minimized the strength and warlike aims of Japan, he called for an embargo on steel shipments. Here in Washington, speaking at the National Press Club early in 1940, he said that if Japan were victorious in China, she would use her conquest as "a stepping stone to further aggression."

Challenge Met, Matched at Makin

Three years later in August, 1942, when Carlson surveyed the scrap heap that was Makin 40 hours before, he saw lying among the enemy dead those Americans who were some of the first to die meeting that challenge.

Carlson failed to convince his country when he preached of Japan's aims. But the Raiders he taught were better pupils, for the methods of war learned from the Chinese guerillas kept the ratio of Marine dead down to 1 to 10.

In April, 1941, Carlson was recommissioned as a major in the Marine Corps—the same rank he held when he resigned two years before. He sought and received permission to form a new kind of fighting unit, raider battalions who were to fight like guerillas and soon were to be dubbed Carlson's Raiders.

Continued on Page 3, Column 7.

Our Boys May Now Marry Austrians

Yanks Look Fine, but Girls Of Vienna Resent Whistles

HIGHLIGHTS about people and places as gleaned from the week's foreign news:

VIENNA (CSFS)—For the first time since the war began Americans may marry Austrians, Lieut Gen. Mark W. Clark has ruled. No one knows how many applications will be made yet, for while frauleins seem to be sympathetic companions to GIs, the boys' approach is not always welcome. "Hiya, Babe!" is not accepted by Viennese women of good breeding and whistling is regarded as derision. One thing is in American favor, however: the men's looks. Everyone comments on how tall and well-built United States troops here look compared to others.

CLARK

BUENOS AIRES (NYHT)—Fist fights and gunfire have become a daily occurrence here as the February 24 elections approach. Florida street (equivalent of New York's Fifth Avenue) is the principal political battlefield. Groups of 40 Peronistas stage daily parades shouting Col. Juan Peron's name and attacking pedestrians who don't share their enthusiasm. Women are not spared attacks—and they also help stage them. Meantime, most shops have put up steel shutters.

LONDON (NYHT)—Next time you come to Britain (and you're invited) Londoners claim the coffee will be better. That's only one part of a mammoth "Hard Times" Tourist drive being instituted to bring in dollars. Since rations are short, the campaign is starting with Britishers, but foreigners, although warned of "austerity in living during reconversion," soon will be bombarded with new travel folders and handbooks. At home a campaign also is being waged to increase courtesy to visitors.

MANILA (AP). — Probably the world's most oddly situated Shantytown is here—in a Chinese cemetery. Squatters are homeless Filipinos who have built bamboo huts between elaborate tombs. Barefoot children shriek happily during the day as their mothers prepare meals amid mounds of hidden bones and at night watch dogs howl at trespassers. It is an eerie community, but there is no rent to pay. Some even earn enough to keep their families right on the same plot—trimming shrubs and lawns around the graves of wealthy Chinese.

DUBLIN (NYHT) — Ireland is on the top of the heap as International aviation plans develop. Three main routes to Europe outlined by the United States Civil Aeronautics Board are: northern, through Iceland and on to Scandinavia; southern, through Azores and Lisbon; middle route, through Shannon Airport at Rineanna. The middle route, experts predict, will carry 80 per cent of future transatlantic air traffic.

Homing Howl of GIs Blows Down Army's Orientation Efforts

Continued From Page 1.

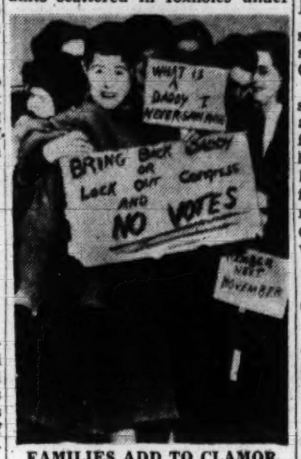
may be, they are fair. Resignation doesn't make good soldiers; understanding does.

THE Army's answer to sagging morale and soldiers' complaints was to shovel on more coal. To the uninitiated soldier-for-the-duration it appeared as if it were the Army's policy to buy morale with favors.

When soldiers yelped for promotion, it was not explained to them that rank was reserved for leaders as a reward for their responsibility. Instead, everybody was made a noncom, until the Army had a dozen sergeants for every private. Clerks and specialists were given stripes with a "T" under them to denote that their wearers were not troop leaders. But it wasn't long before every T-5 called himself "corporal" and every T-4 was a jawbone sergeant.

Ribbons for service and outstanding accomplishment became so common that they lost all meaning and the chest without a double row of fruit salad must belong to somebody who got lost in Dupont Circle for the duration.

A man actually could be stationed near his own home and spend every night in his own bed and yet finish the war with no less than eight gaudy ribbons on his chest. And he could get four of them for doing no more than keeping out of the guardhouse.



FAMILIES ADD TO CLAMOR
. . . wives, children in Grand Rapids

Handicaps Enormous

EVEN after the Army's program of orientation finally got rolling it operated under enormous handicaps. First, it got, in great measure, into the hands of eager beavers who were long on theory and woefully short on understanding of the soldier.

The various morale, orientation and education organizations in Washington issued enormous quantities of literature, newsmaps and motion pictures, some of it excellent. But little of it got to the soldier in training and almost none to the soldier in combat.

The I & E project was set up, with officers in every echelon down to regiments. However, the directive which established I & E did not specifically instruct commanders to make I & E work the exclusive duties of their I & E officers.

The result was that a great many commanders looked on these new jobs as additional vacancies into which to place their trained seals for quick promotion to major and captain. Others filled them with inept officers or used them as spots for chaps doing public relations, horse holding or other jobs not provided for in tables of organization. In the rare instances where commanders made an honest effort to use I & E officers as contemplated by the War Department they struck an insurmountable snag.

The bright boys in Washington had it figured out that the platoon leader, as the officer closest to his men, should conduct "discussion periods" of one hour each week in his platoon. They overlooked the fact that the average second lieutenant commanding a platoon in an infantry division in training worked something like 67 hours a week, exclusive of purely administrative duties.

Not even the brainiest, the most conscientious and the most indefatigable could store up sufficient knowledge to face his platoon for a session on current events and the tangled world situation without being led into confusion by the inevitable soldier who spent all of his own time and much of the Government's buried in literature from Fortune to the Daily Worker. And, unfortunately, most second lieutenants in the duration Army were neither brainy, conscientious nor indefatigable.

Much of the literature emanating from Washington was stratospheric in concept. It was apt to read like something cooked up in Teachers College of Columbia University and to treat matters beyond the ken of the average GI and of no interest to him.

The Army forgot, if it ever knew, that the most restless individual and the least comfortable is likely to be the most vocal. One misplaced young intellectual yelling "ouch" can make a whole company sound as if it had stepped on a tack. Trying to quiet his cries by dosing an already comfortable unit won't cure him and probably will give the company a bellyache.

Effect Often Spoiled

IN its films, especially the "Why We Fight" series and those dealing with "Your Job," the orientation people did a magnificent job. But its effect was spoiled when units were compelled to go en masse to see them.

Literature was suspect because it was official and the enlisted man had his own reaction, which he expressed in brief and forceful language.

Commanders, from top to bottom, generally failed to understand what was being attempted and either gave orientation a complete brush-off or endeavored to turn it to ends they did understand. If, as a result, instruction failed in the ranks and all the effort put out in Washington was wasted, little could be done about it. Orientation bulletin boards and maps with fancy red ribbons running out to clippings on the day's news could be fixed up overnight for visiting inspectors, and frequently were. A few platoons could be rehearsed in "discussion periods" so as to put on creditabe performances for inspectors, who would give the unit a superior rating and leave its men just a little more cynical.

All theaters of operation had large and sometimes complicated orientation sections supplementing the work of 215 officers, 250 enlisted men and 800 civilians in the States. But they could secure compliance with the spirit of the thing no better than could the War Department. It worked or it didn't, as individual commanders saw the light.

Add to that the impossibility of holding "discussion periods" among units scattered in foxholes under constant observation and fire and you can imagine how much orientation the average GI managed to get. Yet Washington, Paris and Honolulu cheerfully bombarded troops in the field with tons of paper while the enemy was bombarding them with steel.

In April, 1945, the War Department issued a guide for I and E officers. "Post VE-Day Period," on how to prepare men for the inevitable let-down after the shooting stopped and for possible redeployment. It contained much excellent thinking but had the fault of almost everything orientation people did throughout the war. It came too late.

Eager beavers in the orientation mill seemed to have the philosophy that you can play on men as you play on a calliope, choosing your own tune and timing. But you can't. It takes time to establish convictions in men's minds and more time to change their thinking. Preparation of the soldier's mind for VE-Day, redeployment and disappointments of demobilization should have begun the day he entered service.

Some Obvious Solutions

IT is too late now to do anything about the predicament. There is nothing the Army can do but give way again to the men it is supposed to have disciplined, let eager politicians have their field day and pressing domestic issues go unregarded while the Nation knits its brow over the plight of the soldier.

It is not too early, though, to begin looking ahead to avoid a repetition of this embarrassing and discreditable dilemma. Here are some of the obvious things which might be done:

With final dissolution of this emergency army, be firm in the resolve to take the Hollywood out of military service, discontinue bribing unassimilated civilians with lavish dispensations of rank and jawbone.

Establish in the War Department a department of information equal in status with the old departments, such as the Inspector General's, Adjutant General's, Judge Advocate General's. Make the I and E officer, or whatever he is to be called, a member of the commander's special staff accountable directly to him. Develop orientation personnel, officers and men, from scratch.

Require all commanders, from army to company, to attend a special commander's course in orientation to convince them of its necessity and to instruct them in its effective employment.

Teach young officers and officer candidates, who will be platoon leaders, that they have no privileges which they cannot earn by their own performance. Teach them that they cannot gain the confidence, respect and affection of their men by debasing themselves but by being what their men expect an officer to be. And teach them how to use the confidence of their men to engender in them an understanding of each man's part in the Army, its importance and profit to the man himself in its good performance.

Get orientation literature and methods back to earth, reduce it to terms the soldier can understand, point it toward matters in which he is interested and make it palatable. Slant it not for the vociferous 1 per cent but for the inarticulate 99 per cent.

Let platoon leaders orient their men on important things which concern the men themselves as individuals and let especially trained people orient them on broader affairs.

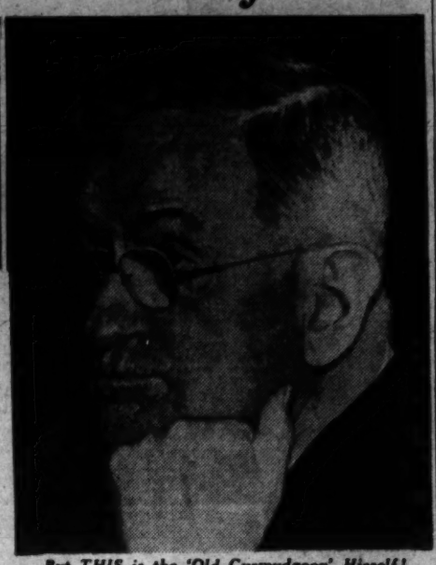
Establish some sort of peacetime training for all able-bodied men so officers can be trained with troops and can comprehend the type of men they will lead in battle.

Otherwise the Army will stumble over its personnel in the next war as it has in all that have gone before.

Ickes' Future Plans Uncertain, But One Thing's Sure:

His Next Job WON'T Be Peaceful

He DOES smile *Farmer* *Retort Brewing* *Napping*



But THIS is the 'Old Curmudgeon' Himself!

Continued from Page 1

as a conservationist or administrator that is responsible for the offers that have been coming to him. The newspaper syndicate, or the radio network, that goes after Ickes wants him because of his record as a political warrior and as a phrase-maker. Washington never has known a man who was more incorrigibly independent in politics and it has known but few who could match him in fashioning words into missiles.

IT was Ickes who called the late Wendell Willkie "the simple, barefoot Wall Street lawyer." Four years later he dubbed Gov. Thomas E. Dewey the "Clamor Boy" and said that he had "tossed his diaper into the ring." In the early New Deal days, he said that Senator Huey Long suffered from "halitosis of the intellect" and accused Gen. Hugh Johnson, the old cavalryman, of suffering from "mental saddle sores."

Ickes, who was a sort of political lightning rod for the late Mr. Roosevelt, made some of the most controversial speeches of the whole New Deal era. One was his attack on business centralization. He said that there was an "irreconcilable conflict" between the "power of money and the power of the democratic instinct." And he went on to say that this conflict had to be "fought through to a finish until plutocracy or democracy—until America's 60 families or America's 120 million people—win."

Gets Many Tags

THERE was a great furore after this about the "60 families," who they were and what they controlled. If memory serves, Ickes never did name them.

Ickes, in turn, has been the target for many a scorching phrase and he also has had some tags hung on him. Among them were "Honest Harold" and "Donald Duck of the New Deal."

But the most devastating things that have been said about Ickes have been said by Ickes himself. It is all in his book, where he calls himself "America's No. 1 Curmudgeon, or Sour Puss." He gives the dictionary meaning of curmudgeon as "an avaricious, grasping fellow; a churl."

"I am that—and more," he says. "Besides, I am a self-made one."

How Ickes got the way he is, what made him a political maverick and a last-ditch crusader, became much more understandable after he had written "The Autobiography of a Curmudgeon." His love for politics he got from his mother, who "cried when the returns showed . . . that Cleveland had been elected." It was on account of her, too, that he started out as a "black Republican."

Independent at Outset

BUT he asserted his political independence at the very outset. He cast his first ballot in a presidential election in 1896, and although he had thrilled to Bryan's oratory he voted for McKinley, a conservative Republican.

However, in the same election he voted for John P. Altgeld, a "radical" Democrat running for Governor of Illinois. He felt that Altgeld was for the underdog.

Years later, when he was in the Roosevelt Cabinet, Ickes caused a sensation among political regulars by something he did in a New York mayoralty fight. Postmaster General James A. Farley, representing the national Democratic organization, went to New York to speak for Joseph McKee, the Democratic candidate, and Secretary Ickes went up at the same time to speak for his friend, Fiorella La Guardia, Republican-Fusion candidate. La Guardia, of course, won.

Ickes began his career as a political reformer in Chicago during his newspaper days. In the chapter of his book headed "Newshawk," he says frankly that he "liked and enjoyed the company of the (political) crooks." Most of them, he found, had real human qualities.

"The reformers were aloof and austere," he discovered. "They had a veneer that was like the polish on a slab of granite and contrasted unfavorably with the warm joviality of the Irish political chieftains. I am grateful that I was never in a position where I felt that I had to go either to the politicians or to the reformers for help. But had I needed help, I am sure that I would have been more certain of getting it from the politicians."

Know Where He Stands

TODAY, nearly 13 years from the time he came to Washington as a dark horse Cabinet officer, Ickes is no longer the controversial figure he used to be.

What has happened? Has Ickes changed?

He has in some respects, but his political philosophy remains the same.

Well, then, have the American people changed? They have, undoubtedly; but still that doesn't altogether explain the changed attitude toward Ickes.

A man very close to Ickes thinks that the answer is simply this, that Ickes is now "a familiar object—a known quantity." The American people know where he stands.

Hotel Reservations Won't Ease In '46

No relief from the stringent hotel room situation in large cities will be afforded during 1946, it is predicted by the American Hotel Association. Although more rooms are available than prior to the war the average guest stays longer, thereby cutting the use of each room from three guests a week to less than two.

Officials say conditions will improve when the present dislocation of population rights itself and takes the load off large cities.

Col. Taylor Castigates the German High Command

Nazi Generals Were 'Criminal, Inept'

Nuernberg, Germany.—The text of Col. Telford Taylor's summation of the prosecution's case against the German general staff follows:

I ASK the tribunal to bear in mind that the German high command is not an evanescent thing, creature of a decade of unrest or a school of thought or a tradition which is shattered or utterly discredited. The German high command and military tradition have in the past achieved victory and survived defeat. They have met with triumph and disaster and have survived through a singular durability not unmixed with stupidity.

COL. TAYLOR

An eminent American statesman and diplomat, Sumner Welles, has written ("The Time for Decision," 1944, pages 338-9) that "the authority to which the German people have so often and so disastrously responded was not in reality the German emperor of yesterday, or the Hitler of today, but the German general staff. It will be said that this insistence that the German general staff has been the driving force in German policy is a dangerous oversimplification. I am not disposed to minimize the importance of other factors in German history. All have their place, but I am convinced each has played its part only in so far as it was permitted to do so by the real master of the German race, namely, German militarism, personified in, and channeled through, the German general staff. . . .

"Whether their ostensible ruler is the Kaiser, or Hindenburg, or Adolf Hitler, the continuing loyalty of the bulk of the population is given to that military force guided by the German general staff. To the German people, the army today, as in the past, is the instrument by which German domination will be brought about. Generations of Germans may pass. The nation may undergo defeat after defeat. But if the rest of the world permits it, the German general staff will continue making its plans for the future."

Leaders, Not Loyalty, Change

I THINK that this is sound and emphasizes the historical importance of the decision which this tribunal is called upon to make. But we are not indicting the German high command at the bar of history but on specific charges of crimes against international law and the dictates of the conscience of mankind as embodied in the charter which governs this court.

The picture we have seen is that of a group of men with great powers for good or ill who deliberately set out to arm Germany to the point where the German will could be imposed on the rest of the world and who gladly joined with the evil forces at work in Germany.

"Hitler procured the results which all of us warmly desired," we are told by Blomberg and Blaskowitz, and that is obviously the truth. The converse is no less clear. The military leaders furnished Hitler with the means and might which were necessary to his mere survival, to say nothing of the accomplishment of those purposes which seemed to us so ludicrously impossible in 1932 and so fearfully imminent in 1942.

I have said that the German militarists were inept as well as persistent. Helpless as Hitler would have been without them, he succeeded in mastering them. The generals and the Nazis were allies in 1933. But it was not enough for the Nazis that the generals should be voluntary allies; Hitler wanted them permanently and completely under his control.

Were Real Masters—But Misled

DEVOID of political skill or principle, the generals lacked the mentality or morality to resist on the day of the death of President Hindenburg in August, 1934, the German officers swore a new oath.

Their previous oath had been to the Fatherland; now it was to a man—Hitler. It was not until 18 days later that the law requiring this change was passed. A year later the Nazi emblem became part of their uniform and the Nazi flag their standard.

By a clever process of infiltration into key positions the Nazis seized control of the entire military machine. We will no doubt hear those generals ask what they could have done about it. We will hear they were helpless and that to protect their jobs and families and their own precious lives they had to follow Hitler's decisions. No doubt this became true, but the generals were a key factor in Hitler's rise to complete power and a partner in his criminal aggressive designs.

It is always difficult and dangerous to withdraw from a criminal conspiracy. Never has it been suggested that a conspirator may claim mercy on the ground that his fellow-conspirators threatened him should he withdraw from the plot. In many respects the spectacle which the German general staff and high command group presents today is the most degrading of all the groups and organizations charged before this court.

Turned Europe Into Charnel House

BEARERS of a tradition not devoid of valor and honor, they emerge from this war stained both by criminality and ineptitude. Attracted by the militaristic and aggressive Nazi policies, the German generals found themselves drawn into adventures of a scope they had not foreseen. From crimes in which almost all of them participated willingly and approvingly were born others in which they participated because they had to continue collaboration to save their own skins.

Having joined the partnership, the high command group planned and carried through manifold acts of aggression which turned Europe into a charnel house and caused the armed forces to be used for foul practices foully executed, of terror, pillage, murder and wholesale slaughter. Let no one be heard to say that the military uniform shall be their cloak or that they may find sanctuary by pleading membership in the profession to which they are an eternal disgrace.

—Reprinted from The New York Times

Court Ignores Hopes In Yamashita Appeal

By Lillian Greenwald

THREE lawyers went before the Supreme Court this week knowing the whole civilized world wanted their client to lose his case.

The client is Gen. Tomoyuki Yamashita, once known as the "Tiger of Malaya," who was sentenced by an American military commission to be hanged for his acts as Japanese commander in the Philippines.

Yamashita, with the assistance of the United States Army, placed himself at the mercy of America's age-old constitutional right of justice which his country has sought to abolish.

YAMASHITA was not present in the Supreme Court room. Neither were his real accusers, the countless victims—American and Filipino—of brutal atrocities committed by the troops under his command.

The court's attitude toward the facts of war was summed up by Chief Justice Stone who, when Government counsel referred him to newspaper stories that unsurrendered Japanese in the Philippines were still carrying on shooting war, replied:

"I don't learn anything from the newspapers."

What Are History and Headlines?

GARBED in their black robes, and from the eminence of the bench, the seven members of the court present displayed their customary unconcern with the fact they were making headlines and history in deciding whether to accept Yamashita's appeal.

They seemed on the whole unimpressed by the Government's argument that here was a war criminal who had to be punished—that the court should not concern itself too closely with the legality of the proceedings.

Counsel for the Government and for Yamashita presented a study in contrasts.

Just Lawyers Despite Ribbons

UPHOLDING the action of the military commission which sentenced Yamashita to death by hanging as a war criminal were the frock-coated civilians, Solicitor General J. Howard McGrath, and Assistant Solicitor General Harold Judson.

For the defense three Army officers were flown from Manila to conduct Yamashita's case.

All three appeared in full Army uniform, complete with rows of ribbons and battle stars. For the occasion, however, they were just plain lawyers with a client.

The court may act tomorrow to determine whether that client will hang without further ceremony or be entitled to a retrial by the Philippine civil authorities.

—International News Service

Big Batch of Domestic Grief Waiting

Chip-Bearing Congress Coming Back on Prowl for Campaign Issues

By Robert C. Albright

THE "Who's Boss?" Congress, first of its kind since President Truman raised the question, will be back on the job tomorrow with breeches a full size too big and a fighting stance that means trouble.

Seldom has a Congress faced so much domestic grief without looking for it, and this one is looking. It's a congressional campaign year.

Add a large spoonful of peacetime politicking to a heavy slate of "must" measures. Mix with unsolved reconversion problems. Stir in bitter family quarrels in both political parties. Multiply by a row with the President.

That's the unpalatable campaign your recipe unless congressional leadership, given its head, rises above politics in both parties.

As the new session convenes, the outlook is not promising. Not a single one of the reconversion measures urged by the President in last week's appeal had cleared committee hurdles.

Filibuster First Threat

THE only Administration bill on the Senate calendar—the President's permanent FEPC legislation—may even start the session off with a filibuster. Senate authors have served notice they will call it up. Southern Democrats have replied with a familiar threat.

If such a filibuster gets going, all other major legislation will be dammed up behind it.

Leaders may resort to three-day recesses to prevent the curtain rising on a row, but many another storm center is likely to blow the lid.

Ripest field for campaign politics is the Army's demobilization slowdown. The last session closed on a drive to release all fathers. The new session will open on the same theme, as legislators bid for GI votes.

A warning by Senator Warren R. Austin (R., Vt.), that the Revercomb bill and others like it will weaken America's hand in the peace and take the first postwar stride toward isolation helped stop last session's drive. But this is a campaign year.

Must Do Selling Job

THE Administration's international measures, the President's one bright spot in the last Congress, are facing some trouble in this one. First to run the gantlet will be the $3,750,000,000 British loan, as yet unmessaged to Congress. In preparation, the Administration has done little or no advance spadework, will really have to "sell" Congress to put it over.

With the political overtones of the Pearl Harbor investigation for chamber music, the fight on the President's domestic measures will start up precisely where it left off, in nearly a score of divided House and Senate Committees.

If passed in revised form, it will be because of popular support or leadership suasion, not because of the President's speech.

Here's how key Truman measures stand as the new session opens:

1. FACT FINDING, cooling off legislation. Faces weeks of hearings, possibly ending in stalemate. Congress meanwhile is eyeing the strike situation, may resort to direct action via the piecemeal legislative rider route.

2. USES. The President gained time by vetoing the 100-day congressional death sentence on Federal control of job offices. He will have another veto crack at it if they pass it again. Congress may adopt compromise legislation.

3. NATIONAL DEFENSE. Legislation uniting Army, Navy and air forces in one department shortly will be ready to move out of the Senate Military Committee. Chances good in the Senate, poorer in House. Reverse is true of universal training bill, which has steadily gained ground in House.

RUDE AWAKENING
—Norfolk Virginian-Pilot

The Senate hasn't touched it.

4. FULL EMPLOYMENT. Conference committee ready to go to war on conflicting House and Senate bills. House "high level of employment" bill doesn't mention full employment. President appealed to conferees for Senate bill, may get instead a hodgepodge of both.

5. UNEMPLOYMENT compensation. House Ways and Means Committee, which tabled Senat passed bill last session, gettir ready to report limited measu minus general unemployment ben fits. House group may restr benefits to Federal employe merchant seamen.

6. PRICE CONTROL and prior ties. Both expire June 30 unless Congress (1) extends OPA price and rent powers and (2) Second War Powers Act authority for priorities. Republicans will fight to terminate priorities, restrict OPA ceilings to a handful of items.

That's only part of the book the President threw at Congress. The frayed pages ripple on and on, from housing aids and atomic energy controls to Social Security Act changes and what congressional dissenters like to call "socialized medicine."

Every chapter is a chip on a partisan shoulder and Congress has got through the title page. It wasn't nice of the President to do on them. And besides, there's campaign to think about.

Banking Service To Be Improved

The new year will bring abo many changes in commercial banking, according to Clinton Davidson president of Management Planning Inc. He based his prediction on the fact that "the war has taught corporation heads to insist on service to a degree not formerly rendered by the average commercial bank."

Among the innovations to be expected, he said, was greater use of term loans. Washington information is another service which many depositors of commercial banks require, to keep up with rulings and regulations, he added.

PEOPLE

Look for a 'Big Two' Fishing Trip All Miami Tries to Feed 'Skinny'

MIAMI, Fla., Jan. 12 (INS).—It was bound to happen. Now it's President Truman who is coming to Miami Beach to meet Winston Churchill. That's the way the rumor goes. And it's probably true.

WAINWRIGHT

They're both fishing enthusiasts and their meeting, so the story goes, will take place on the Florida east coast. Churchill will arrive in Miami about the 20th of this month.

If General Wainwright's appetite keeps up, it won't be "Skinny" long. Everybody wants to feed him—and he is enjoying it. He seemed to be having a mighty good time at the Surf Club this week chatting with his old friend, Alfred L. Barton, who served with him during the German occupation after War I.

A handful of Miamians had a great thrill the other night at a small dinner party. The great composer, Oscar Strauss, and Mme. Strauss were there. After dinner, the maestro walked over to the piano, sat down and held them spellbound. When the hostess thanked him, he replied: "That is the only way I can say, 'thank you' to a kind hostess."

CHICAGO, Jan. 12 (CSNS).—When Oscar Lange, the former professor of economics at the University of Chicago, flew to Warsaw this fall to renounce his American citizenship and become Ambassador to Washington for the new Polish government, he saw to it that his action did not mar the United States citizenship of his wife and family.

There had been considerable curiosity here as to whether Mme. Lange would follow her husband's action.

THERE is more than a slight difference of opinion over the kind of match book covers that appeal to legislators. In the Senate restaurant, one receives a sedate pack of matches featuring the Senate seal and the legend: U. S. Senate.

Not so on the House side of Capitol Hill. There, a Congressman who purchases cigars or cigarettes gets a book of matches displaying the lovely form of a model.

When these matches first were handed out there was a general lifting of eyebrows among legislators. But the Congressmen seem to like it now—or at least they like the matches, they say.

By The Chicago Sun

PEOPLE ARE TALKING ABOUT

The Washington Post

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UNO Alone Stands Between Millions and Death

First League's Pitfalls Recalled as Delegates Meet 26 Years Later

By Charles Foltz

THE Versailles treaty and covenant of the League of Nations went into force January 10, 1920. On the same day this week, 26 years later, the United Nations Assembly met for the first time in London.

Bad augury? Those who knew the old League and now work for the new think not. They think it rather a reminder of the old pitfalls.

The giants who built that League—Wilson, Lloyd George and Clemenceau—are dead and only a few delegates who worked with them work now for UNO.

One is South Africa's Field Marshal Jan Christian Smuts, who considers UNO a far better weapon against aggression than the covenant in 1919.

Another is China's Dr. Wellington Koo, who only seven years ago pleaded for help in League councils. He predicted then: "China will fight on. Soon the world will be at war. Then we will meet again and forge a league with such strength no nation will dare defy it."

Many other delegates remember what happened. Czechoslovakia and Ethiopia remember how futile were their appeals. Albania and Spanish republicans appealed uselessly too. Austria didn't even have time to appeal.

DR. WELLINGTON KOO
. . . sees prediction come true

Russia Alone Expelled

ALL that was at Geneva, where the League palace stands empty. It is modern and well equipped, but UNO will not establish headquarters there. Chief opponent to Geneva was Russia. One reason: She has no relations with Switzerland. Another: One of the last acts of the League was to condemn her for her attack on Finland. Russia was the only country ever expelled.

Delegates to the League during its last days did little but go through the motions of condemning aggression. Through the late thirties, they played golf by day and gossiped by night, leaving their assistants to attend all but big meetings.

These memories undoubtedly were in the minds of delegates to UNO preparatory meeting in London. By a narrow margin they rejected a proposal to establish headquarters in Europe, decided to make the United States their home.

Fear Now Factor

A GREAT wave of idealism inspired the world to turn with enthusiasm toward Woodrow Wilson's fourteenth point 28 years ago, but the United States finally decided to stay out of the League.

Now a great wave of fright has been added to idealism to turn the world toward united security.

One point now is clear. All that stands between millions and death is the United Nations Organization.

No such threat hung over Woodrow Wilson's League in its 26 years of decline and fall. But during countless conversations, one always heard: "Maybe the next war will be so awful they'll stop this farce and get down to business."

The atomic bomb focuses attention on two important differences between the old league and the new. Both have to do with arms. The League had no armed force at its command. The Council could only "recommend" to governments what military, naval or air force each could contribute. UNO Security Council will have arms. Article 42 of its Charter says the council "may take such action by air, sea or land forces as may be necessary to maintain or restore international peace."

In addition, 51 members already have undertaken "to make available to the Security Council on its call . . . armed forces, assistance and facilities including rights of passage, necessary for the purpose of maintaining international peace." Special agreements are to be negotiated between the Security Council and all members "as soon as possible." The new Security Council also is provided with a military staff committee.

Arms Dangerous Today

ONE of the League's most earnest and unsuccessful pursuits was its attempt to reduce armaments. UNO concentrates on provisions designed to make use of arms a dangerous business.

A swift check over problems that baffled the League unearths plenty that are worries still for UNO.

1. Mandates. Did somebody mention Palestine? Words and man hours were poured out by the League's experts and inexperts on this question UNO may call it "trusteeship" but the problem is the same.

2. Protection of minorities. The League Council accepted this job in 1920 and was so exhausted by 1938 that the Czechs couldn't raise even a League eyebrow. The same problem is in UNO's lap.

3. Arms traffic. The League held a conference on that in 1925, but by 1936 sponsored the so-called "non-intervention agreement" which, as applied to the Spanish Civil War, encouraged illegal traffic on both sides.

4. Pacific settlement of international disputes. While the League still lived, Ethiopia, Albania, Austria, Poland and three Baltic states, all members, ceased to exist. Manchuria and a large part of China, a slice of Czechoslovakia and a portion of Finland also were absorbed.

Machinery Improved

FORTUNATELY, UNO has improved the machinery for handling these problems. The Security Council, for example, is to be in "continuous session." Moreover, when the Security Council decides something should be done against a nation threatening peace, all members are obliged to carry out their part of the punishment. Under the League it was all voluntary.

The League frowned on regional pacts. UNO not only encourages them but authorizes the Security Council to utilize regional organizations for enforcing action to keep peace.

UNO, already, has established several records, which seem to show it's at least bigger if not yet better than the League.

1. The League started life with 41 delegates present. UNO's first assembly has 51 and more clamoring to get in.

2. It took the League two years after the end of War I to hold its first assembly. UNO is meeting only a few months after War II.

3. Before the League could meet, the victor powers had divided. The United States stayed out. Russia wasn't invited. UNO unites all victor powers.

4. The League's entire assembly delegation, plus the newspaper correspondents, plus lobbyists didn't come to half the number of delegates at UNO's London meeting.

ONE little emphasized fact about the old League will emerge in London: it never really died.

Look at the report of the London committee: "The executive committee recommends . . . that it would be desirable for the United Nations to take over certain assets and technical and nonpolitical functions and activities of the League of Nations when the League is formally dissolved."

Some League activities continued through the war. Supervision of opium and drug traffic continued. League archives were kept up to date. League employes still are employed at Geneva. The International Labor Office, arm of the League, still is active.

Radio Plans Alike

The new organization has lifted whole portions from the old. UNO's Economic and Social Council will continue the League's International Labor Office. UNO's educational, scientific and cultural organization, with headquarters in Paris, will take over the League's intellectual cooperation section. There's to be a UNO radio station like "Radio Nations" near Geneva.

Composition of UNO's assembly is the same as the League's. The League had the mandates system; UNO, a Trusteeship Council. There the League was ahead, for it had some territory to manage. UNO hasn't assigned any land—yet.

Both the League and UNO were diplomatic expedients. Both were established on the basis of secret great-power talks.

Sovereignty Still Basis

AT THE bottom of both organizations lies an important point condemned by many. Both are built on the premise that an effective world peace organization is not incompatible with national sovereignty. This has brought violent attacks from many world leaders. Anthony Eden says nations must surrender sovereignty before any world organization possibly can succeed. Many agree.

Like the League of Nations, UNO is by no means perfect. UNO founders think its main strength lies in the support of the United States and Britain. In both countries public opinion can be expressed freely and organizations are striving to activate public interest.

In three of the great powers which quit the League to continue the way of the aggressor—Germany, Italy and Japan—public opinion could not be freely expressed.

The League's greatest errors contributed much less to the defeat of its purposes than public failure to support machinery for peace.

Unanimity of all members of the League was necessary for action to maintain peace. In UNO only the five states with permanent seats on the Security Council have a veto power—a concession to the fact that the big powers still did not have sufficient trust to abandon that part of their national sovereignty necessary to make the world organization all-powerful in international disputes.

Powers Feared Then

BOTH Truman and Attlee have indicated willingness to abandon Big Three talks and take discussions into UNO. That has the overwhelming support of those who watched the old League die. Few developments inspired greater lack of confidence then than the actions of powers who frequently presented accomplished facts for ratification instead of suggestions for discussion.

The League lived in constant hope that something might bring the United States into the fold, but the League also lived in constant hope that big powers would reach a plane of mutual trust that would enable them to strengthen the League.

UNO is not worrying much now about United States public opinion, but it is worried by the evident differences between the western democracies and Russia. Small nations charge that only for the three great powers is there no law.

Here again world opinion is the best guarantor of peace. Conceivably, should one big power break the peace, other members of the Council would have such overwhelming support that that nation's veto power could be ignored—for, in the final analysis, success or failure of UNO depends on the same factor which failed the League—the interest and active cooperation of the peoples of the world.

By the Associated Press

THE UNITED NATIONS wants a home in the United States—but, despite the American hullabaloo in London by communities seeking the capital, it turns out that likely spots (like little Hyde Park, N. Y., just above) aren't sure they want the honor after all. They not only fear a rise in taxes because of added facilities needed by UNO delegates and as a result of the 40 or 50 square miles of the international capital's being exempt—but staid citizens are wondering how the influx of such a cosmopolitan crowd might affect community morals. UNO delegates, like the old League, will have plenty of work to do, but the respectable Swiss, they remember, did plenty complaining about the play that followed at Geneva

THE ROOSEVELT ESTATE AT HYDE PARK, NEW YORK
. . . Grover Whalen greets UNO site chairman, Dr. Gavrilovic

Uncle Sam Calls Time For World Trade Huddle

By Sigrid Arne

THE nations of the world have adopted, over two decades, a jumble of trade rules which affect most everybody's pocketbook, directly or indirectly.

Consider a girl with a yen for French kid gloves, or a man who wants an English overcoat. And consider a worker in a Minnesota cannery.

The United States put up such a high tariff wall in the late 20's and 30's that foreign goods became prohibitively costly. So the girl bought fabric gloves, the man an American overcoat. This, say high tariff advocates, helped American industry.

But free traders argue that the less we bought abroad, the fewer dollars other nations had to spend here—for what the Minnesota cannery worker was making.

U. S. Makes Proposals

Whether it made for a higher or lower standard of living was a question politicians debated. The Administration changed from high tariff policy to the freer trade policy of the late President Roosevelt and former Secretary of State Cordell Hull as exemplified in the reciprocal trade agreements.

Now the United States has recommended, as a United Nations agreement, a set of trade proposals. If adopted, they would pledge a halt or a reduction of trade restrictions.

The proposals will be combed over first by a conference of the 15 major trading nations and then by UNO.

The proposals are that nations agree to reduce tariffs—although each nation would be permitted to protect home industries, temporarily, from sudden floods of low-priced imported goods.

The proposals intend that no nation write new tariffs. This could be extremely important to the United States, since businessmen in such nations as India and Australia, where war resulted in the establishment of new factories, are reported to be thinking of new tariffs.

Both Countries Hurt

The British Empire has a system called "empire preferences" in which lower duties are charged on goods imported from Empire countries. This protection covered most products made in the empire which were in competition with products made elsewhere. It cost us many sales—but then we had cut British sales here with our tariff wall.

Under the proposals this "empire preference" system would be scaled down as the United States reduced tariffs. The same would apply to other preferences, such as our preference treatment of Philippine sugar and cocoanut oil.

The proposals also ask that nations treat imported goods the same as domestic goods, once they're in the country. Brazil, for instance, requires that bakers mix imported flour with domestic flour. The United States has a "Buy America Act" which requires the Government to give preference to American goods. The proposals would wipe out these internal regulations.

Again, there are nations which place "transit costs" on imported goods moving through the country. For instance, some Latin American nations inspect such goods and issue documents, for which fees are charged. Some observers have felt that some fees are higher than the costs. The proposals suggest that fees be just high enough to cover cost.

The British have a unique transit rule: Goods landing in empire ports are subject to less duty if they come directly from another empire port. Thus, many Canadian goods go to Europe out of Halifax instead of via Boston. Empire ports get the business, often without regard to which route might be the more economical.

Several nations charge higher duties by setting arbitrarily high values on imported goods. The proposals ask that duties be assessed only against the real prices of the goods.

Several other nations have put taxes on goods leaving the country.

Many nations limit the amount of goods their people can buy abroad. This is called setting "quotas" or laying "embargoes." The proposals ask that quotas and embargoes be established only under accepted rules.

Several nations have paid producers to dump surplus products on foreign markets. Germany was notorious for it. The proposals ask, where dumping would hurt other nations, that the "dumper" consider limiting such exports.

Many seem agreed that lifting such trade shackles would help bring about a general upsurge of business and employment.

If the proposals are adopted, an International Trade Organization (ITO) would be set up within the UNO to deal with the subject.

By the Associated Press

Carlson Eyes Beachhead In Senate

Continued From Page 1.

Carlson and his executive officer, Maj. James Roosevelt, hand-picked athletes, soldiers of fortune, men from the hills and plains—tough, rugged men—to form the ranks. Officers were mostly reserves, selected for initiative, spirit and democratic outlook.

Before candidates were finally accepted, they ran with Carlson through a stiff mental obstacle course. He told them in unvarnished terms what was ahead.

Military caste systems were thrown out the window. Men and officers ate and slept together. Hush-hush tactics were out. What the officers knew the men shared.

Baptism by fire came at Makin. One month later Carlson's Raiders hit Guadalcanal. There for 36 days they fought in the jungles out of touch with everyone but the enemy. Skillful, deadly fighters, the raiders ripped through enemy territory killing more than 800. They tore hell out of enemy installations and drove into hiding hundreds of Japs they didn't kill.

The apostle of this new religion of war was constantly at the head of his disciples—to win his second Navy Cross.

Knew His Enemy

After Guadalcanal, Gavutu, Tanambogo and Bougainville followed in quick succession. Always it was the same. Sudden death. Throughout the Marine Corps the "word" soon passed: "Holy God, here come the Raiders!"

Months later two men strolled slowly along the water's edge at Kwajalein. They stopped in their walk, chatted and idly tossed skipping stones across the quiet lagoon. Finally the elder turned to the hawk-beaked man beside him and queried: "Son, how many of your boys would you need to get Wake back?"

"One battalion, sir—and the help of a couple of your ships," answered the 50-year-old youngster.

"That's what I figured."

Then they moved on down to watch the cleaning up of smashed concrete gun emplacements.

Even 'Boots' Impressed

Carlson's estimate of an invading force was never tested. But Fleet Admiral Chester Nimitz knew that one of his lieutenants had found the solution to whipping Japs.

Next, Saipan. It is significant that the last act of Carlson as a fighting man was the rescue of a badly wounded private.

When the boys sit around the "slopshoot" (Marine for beer parlor) at Jacques Farm near San Diego, Calif.—birthplace of the Raiders—they will tell and retell the stories of the Raiders. But when they speak of the God-fearing man whose serene courage was the inspiration of every man they will instill awe in even the rawest "boot."

We'll Still Do Business With Peron

IN the midst of all the tough official talk about Argentina in Washington and American opposition to the quasi-Fascist principles of Juan Peron, the State Department has privately decided that this country will have to continue doing business with the Argentines, no matter what happens.

The official policy of the department is that it will be impossible to put economic embargoes on the Argentine Fascists—even if Britain would go along. And it is generally admitted that Great Britain, with its heavy financial investments in Argentina and its dependance upon Argentine foodstuffs, certainly would not concur in an embargo.

Furthermore, it is argued that if the United States attempted to prevent essential American supplies from being sold in Buenos Aires, they would get there anyway by way of black market deals with other South American countries.

New Air Line Founded

On the basis of this policy, British and American aircraft producers are moving toward renewal of Anglo-American competition for the Argentine market. Alberto Dodero, a wealthy Argentine, has founded a new Argentine air line to link Buenos Aires and Europe. With British government blessings, he recently has been able to purchase four Sunderland-Short flying boats for his new line, Compania Dodero de Aviacion.

Dodero, however, was not satisfied with the British engines in the big and cumbersome flying boats. So he has replaced them with American-built engines and his representative came into the American market, seeking to purchase new or surplus land planes to enable him to inaugurate schedules to compete with the fast land planes operated by the American trans-Atlantic lines.

Buenos Aires, Jan. 12.—Argentina's newly formed air merchant fleet will attempt to dominate the air transport of four neighboring countries, it was learned this week.

Although the Army runs the air lines, the fleet is being turned over to a so-called "Civil Air Bureau." The Argentine fleet was given a "civilian appearance" because the United States refuses to sell equipment to the Army, it was understood.

U. S. Equipment Released

The State Department had anticipated this move and is ready to give Dodero the green light. A policy statement of a few weeks ago announced that "The United States will release aviation equipment, including aircraft engines and personal and civilian type aircraft and parts, to authorized Argentine purchasers."

The department said its action "results exclusively from the progressive termination of wartime restrictions and is totally unrelated to any political considerations."

It is doubtful, however, whether the average Argentine sees the distinction between business and politics.

—By the Chicago Sun

Once Called 'Demagogue in Dinner-Jacket'

Spaak Broke Newspaper Windows

BURLY Paul Henri Spaak, foreign minister of Belgium, who this week was named president of foreign ministership.

UNO in London and sat at King George's left during the opening state banquet, once was a young socialite imbued with Marxian ideas who broke windows of rightwing newspapers.

The government began to find him troublesome and, adopting the age-old teeth-drawing custom, invited him to join in and in 1937 he became foreign minister and in 1938 he rose to the premiership.

IN 1934 Spaak worked on the newspaper L'Action Socialiste.

Three years later he was in the cabinet and, at the age of 38, was Belgium's youngest politician to reach such a high post.

In May, 1938, he formed a cabinet which lived until February 9, 1939.

Spaak was a barrister by profession. He was counsel for De Rost, who shot the Prince of Piedmont in Brussels.

His grandfather was Paul Janson, the great liberal leader.

His father, who died in 1937, was director of the Theater Royal de la Monnale.

HIS mother was the first woman senator. A socialist, also, she fought for the rights of the working-class women and poor housewives. It earned her the nickname of "La Manageres."

His uncle, Paul Emile Jansan, headed the government which, after several weeks of crisis, was formed in November, 1937, and in which Spaak retained his

BELGIAN SOCIALIST SPAAK
. . . left, even with a king

At the age of 16, Spaak tried to cross the frontier during the World War, was captured by the Germans and imprisoned at Sennefager.

HE WON his first government post in 1936, becoming minister of transport in the first Van Zeeland cabinet.

Shortly afterward he became foreign minister, and as such negotiated Belgium's new international statute with Britain, France and Germany.

Spaak was a picturesque figure, easily recognizable in his huge black sombrero, like an artist's hat.

Bright little eyes twinkled from a round, fat face with a small nose and chin.

At one time he was a famous lawn tennis player, being on the international team in 1922.

HIS hobby later in life was watching football matches.

One Sunday afternoon, during a cabinet crisis when he was up to his eyes in work, reporters asked him what his plans were.

"Gentlemen," he said smiling, "I am going to get some fresh air and see a football match." And dropping all his work, that was what he did.

He also, on occasion, wrote verse.

Sometimes he was called "the demagogue in the dinner-jacket" or "the drawing-room anarchist."

By the United Press

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4 B Sunday, January 13, 1946

Palestine Inquiry

The testimony of Mr. Robert Nathan before the Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry on Palestine should go far toward resolving one of the fundamental uncertainties respecting the tragically obscured Jewish immigration problem. There have been all sorts of conflicting assertions concerning the absorptive capacity of Palestine. Mr. Nathan estimates that the country can advantageously absorb 615,000 to 1,125,000 displaced Jews within the next ten years, depending upon the amount of new capital which can be made available for economic development. His opinion is an authoritative one. It is based upon a two-year study of the economic potentialities of Palestine and is supported by his own high reputation as an economic analyst.

The questioning of Mr. Nathan by the committee, and by its British members in particular, left one in some doubt as to whether the inquiry will be genuinely objective in character. Justice Sir John E. Singleton, chairman of the British delegation, seemed to feel under obligation to defend the past policies of his government. These are not under review by the committee. Its function is rather to develop a program for the future. And the development of that program must be neither distorted by ancient allegiances nor delayed by irrelevant debate. Speed is the very essence of its effectiveness.

Whatever conclusions the committee may reach in regard to long-term solution of the Palestine problem, it seems clear that it ought to act at once to meet the needs of the desperate displaced and persecuted Jews of Europe who can look to no other haven of refuge than the Holy Land. President Truman, in his statement agreeing to establishment of the Anglo-American Committee, declared that "the situation faced by displaced Jews during the coming winter allows no delay in this matter." And he reiterated his belief that 100,000 Jews ought to be admitted to Palestine at once.

The winter of which the President spoke has already visited its rigors upon these helpless people. Its toll is being taken in human life. In view of Mr. Nathan's clear testimony, the toll seems a needless one. The immigration of 100,000 persons would not begin to fill Palestine's absorptive capacity. Every consideration of justice and humanity should impel the British to accede to the President's request that this number be admitted. It need in no way prejudice the final proposals of the committee. And it would serve to persuade Americans, now understandably dubious, that the British ave entered into this inquiry for the purose of achieving the most humane and genrous solution consistent with their past edges and with the realities of Palestine.

nlightened Action

Everybody appears to be happy over the ecision of the Aluminum Company of merica (Alcoa) to permit free use of its patents for extracting alumina from bauxite. Surplus Property Administrator Symington, who protested only a week ago that Alcoa was obstructing sales of surplus plants to competitors by withholding use of its patents, is pleasantly surprised. Senator O'Mahoney, chairman of a Subcommittee on Surplus Property, says the company's action is a splendid beginning in the effort of the Government to establish competition in the industry. Attorney General Clark is likewise gratified on the ground that the company's action is "in line with the objective of the Department [of Justice] in the pending antitrust suit." And Alcoa officials have good reason to be pleased with themselves for deciding to pursue an enlightened policy that will make the company less vulnerable to attack as a monopoly in restraint of trade.

The immediate effect of surrender of the Alcoa patents has been to clinch the deal whereby the Reynolds Metals Co. agrees to lease two Government-owned plants located in Arkansas—one producing alumina and the other aluminum ingots. This particular leasing arrangement involving a single large company does not, of course, assure the kind of full and free competition that is the aim of Government policy, as embodied in antitrust laws. It is, however, "a substantial step forward," as Senator O'Mahoney says. Furthermore, under the terms of the lease, the Reynolds Metals Co. agrees to sell alumina in excess of its own need at cost plus 6 per cent. Since the leased plant at Hurricane Creek has been supplying alumina to Government-owned reduction plants in the Pacific Northwest, it is hoped that the deal with Reynolds will enable the Government to find buyers for plants in that area that are now closed down. If so, the surplus property administrator will find his difficult disposal job made easier while another step toward making the aluminum industry really competitive will have been taken.

Our Start At UNO

The amateurish brand of diplomacy which characterized the American delegation at San Francisco appears to have been carried to London. There is no other explanation for the spineless part we played in the election of a president of the General Assembly. The American delegation gave the impression that it was afraid to speak its own mind even when a decision on a relatively important issue has been made. Having agreed with the Russians to support the Norwegian Foreign Minister, Trygve Lie, for the presidency of the Assembly, our delegates permitted him to be defeated without so much as speaking a word in his behalf.

Dr. Lie is reported to have been the choice of the American delegates for the presidency of the General Assembly long before the organizing session of the United Nations got under way. The Russians joined in supporting him and agreed to nominate him before the Assembly with American "support." When the Soviet's Andrei Gromyko made the nomination, however, there was stark silence on the part of the United States. The only seconds came from the Polish, Ukrainian, and Danish delegates. This country's "support" consisted of a secret vote for Dr. Lie after the defeat of Russia's motion to elect him by acclamation—a motion on which we took no stand. The upshot, of course, was the election of Paul-Henri Spaak, Belgium's Foreign Minister.

The only excuse for this strange conduct is the belief of some members of the American delegation that the General Assembly rule requiring secret balloting should preclude nominations from the floor. But that seems to be a grossly strained interpretation—one that is utterly foreign to the general practice in the United States. Without nominations, delegates either have to vote in the dark or rely wholly on backroom politics. To have permitted the requirement for secret voting to nullify our agreement to stand by the Norwegian candidate was not only unwise but naive.

The question at issue here is not, of course, the relative qualifications of the two candidates. Rather it is the negativism of the United States' policy. In the circumstances it is only natural for the Russians to feel that we have let them down and to be resentful over that fact. The least that can be asked of our delegation is that when it takes a reasonable stand it will follow through on that line of policy in keeping with the dignity and importance of the United States in the world community.

This *faux pas* is especially disturbing because it follows close upon the heels of the curious split in the American delegation over the Moscow agreement on an atomic energy commission. We pointed out two weeks ago that there was no occasion for dispute as to the policy laid down. Moscow had followed closely the Truman-Attlee-King agreement in Washington. The principle of withholding atomic bomb secrets until international controls become effective had been recognized. Controversy on that point among the American delegates in London seemed to us to be extremely petty and short-sighted.

Chief Justice John Marshall once admonished his brethren to remember that it was a constitution they were interpreting. We think it is about time for the American delegation to the United Nations to remember that it is a world organization they are helping to build. The gathering at London is not an occasion for microscopic fault-finding, for petty maneuvering or the substitution of a vacuum for great power. It calls for broad statesmanlike strokes and for positive policies that never lose sight of the basic aim of understanding among the major partners in this great project.

Decatur House

Washington will necessarily undergo extensive face-lifting operations now that the war is over. That is clearly indicated by the plan for an addition to the White House. Representative Lanham's bill before the House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds would authorize a dozen other Federal projects in the District. Most of these have been carefully planned over a long period of years, including the $46,500,000 Navy Building in the Northwest Rectangle and a huge addition to the War Department Building on Virginia ave. But as to one project there is still a good deal of controversy and we are by no means convinced that it should be left in the bill in its present form.

We refer to the projected construction of an 18-million-dollar State Department Annex Building on the square bounded by Pennsylvania ave., Seventeenth and H sts., and Jackson pl. Three objections have been raised against this proposal. (1) It would force the Court of Claims to move from its present quarters in the old Corcoran Gallery of Art. (2) It would necessitate the destruction of a number of expensive and useful buildings on Jackson pl., including the home of the Brookings Institution. (3) It would involve razing the historic Decatur House, at the corner of Jackson pl. and H st. as well as the Blair and the Blair-Lee Houses on Pennsylvania ave. The Government has in recent years spent a good deal of money restoring the latter two houses. They now admirably accommodate distinguished official visitors. Their destruction would thus prove a serious loss from the utilitarian as well as the historic point of view.

Of greater historic interest and value, however, is the home that Stephen Decatur had built of hand-made brick 128 years ago. This house was designed by Benjamin H. Latrobe, father of American architecture and one of the early planners of the Capitol, and was financed by money the dashing Commodore Decatur won in the wars with the Barbary pirates. Our great naval hero occupied the house with his young bride little more than a year before he was killed in a duel with Commodore Barron at Bladensburg. But it has been the home of many other distinguished Americans, and its interior is one of the finest examples of mid-nineteenth century decoration in America. Moreover, it was the first private dwelling built on Lafayette Square after erection of the White House. It rivals the Octagon House for first place among Washington residences from the historical and architectural point of view.

The National Capital Park and Planning Commission has approved use of only the western half of the square in question for new construction. That would make it possible to preserve the Decatur and Blair Houses and at the same time provide a substantial amount of space for the State Department. We hope that Congress will follow this advice, at least until such time as the sacrifice of historic atmosphere to modern utility becomes imperative.

Truce In China

The relief that the Chinese must feel over the military truce in China will be shared by the United States. All America will hope that the hatchet may now be well buried by leaders bent only upon the reconstruction of their war-torn country. For no country, except Russia, is in such grievous need of rehabilitation. The task will be long and arduous. But the recuperative power of a nation with 4000 years of recorded history, the vitality of a people with a will to survive that owes as much to an impermeable civilization as to a biological persistence—these factors are ready at hand for the Chinese leaders to use. None would be so bold as to say that China is at last freed from conflict. But, if the present promise is fulfilled, there can be no doubt that the Chinese people will show an example of self-help which will contribute a great deal to the stabilization of the Far East.

Four immediate results will flow from the military truce. First and foremost, it will mean the cessation of useless bloodletting in China. Secondly, it will make possible the restoration of communications, for most of the fighting has been conducted along rights of way, impeding the flow of goods and intensifying the inflation. Thirdly, it will enable Chiang Kai-shek to take over Manchuria from the Russian occupation forces without Communist interference. And, last but by no means least, it will make possible a speeding up of the disarming and demobilizing of Japanese troops still on Chinese soil.

Of prime concern to this country at this time will be the facilitation of the surrender of the Japanese. There must be well over a million Japanese left in China. It was part of the conditions of the capitulation of Japan that the United States should assist in the surrender of these warriors to the recognized government in Chungking and insure their repatriation. For that purpose, and for no other, our Marines are in China. It is of vital importance that the task shall not be delayed unduly. The Marines had no relish for an undertaking that put them between the crossfire of contending factions and condemned them to do the policing of other than American properties. The armistice may give them a new sense of their responsibility. It may reinspire in them the same sense of duty which impelled General Marshall at considerable inconvenience to himself to go to Chungking as President Truman's special envoy.

The truce was arranged in General Marshall's presence, and no doubt owes much to his influence. He is to be commended for his patience and his wisdom. We cannot imagine that General Marshall sought to do anything more than see the truce arranged. He knows the acuteness of the embarrassment which the State Department suffered from the civil conflict in China. The Russians were justifiably perturbed by what seemed a Chiang Kai-shek-War Department scheme to populate Chungking with American military advisers. This was no doubt the reason they began to flirt with Yenan. Balance-of-power politics were being developed rapidly till an end was put to the jockeying by President Truman's instructions to General Marshall and the Moscow agreement. Chinese weakness can be prevented from leading to trouble between Washington and Moscow only by adhering strictly to the reaffirmation of the hands-off policy expressed in the Moscow agreement.

WILD SALSIFY

The killdeers cry from the pastures; weeds at my hands
Bend under the floods of sun in their colored bands.

The body's thought and words ring under the old stream
Of air that follows the field and the small flowers' gleam.

I think of a friend, stooping over the wave of soil,
Who sees all things in spite of his busy toil.

I think of his heritage, the line going back
Into the past of these acres, on a far track:

The times he worked with his father . . . thoughts in the wood,
And the scents of the meadow-grass that they found good.

The hill of shadow holds a yellow flower on its breast:
Wild salsify comforted them more than all the rest.

DANIEL SMYTHE

The Not-So-Bitter Tea Of General Marshall

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry the writer's name and address though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters of less than 200 words will be given preference. All letters are subject to condensation.

Rudeness In D. C.

Common courtesy in Washington is very nearly dead. There is little of the spirit of neighborliness that is so prevalent in the western part of the country. This is a deplorable situation in the Capital City of the greatest country in the world.

One thing you seldom see in the West is an empty auto. Whoever is driving usually stacks the car with servicemen. The fellows don't have to ask for the lift, either.

In Washington it is far different. Whenever a serviceman is caught out in one of the districts after midnight, he is in for a long wait for a streetcar or bus, or an expensive ride. Plenty of civilians returning to downtown whiz by in empty cars. Go ahead and thumb a ride, soldier; they don't even slow up.

Crowd discipline, to borrow an Army word, is as bad. On shopping days or any evening, downtown, many people stop to talk with friends in the center of the sidewalk instead of moving to the building-edge or curb. But even worse is the habit people have of loafing along talking, two or three abreast, at about half-walk speed. To get around, you make a dive for the gutter and bypass them.

Worse than that, however, is the attitude of civilians toward servicemen—the old peacetime attitude that they are a drain on the public and a taxpayers' liability. Illustrative of this is what happened in a Washington restaurant Sunday night. A soldier and a girl were standing, waiting for a booth, for 15 minutes. As the occupants left the booth, the soldier's girl was nearly crashed into by a middle-aged civilian woman and her husband, who had just arrived, in their eagerness to sit down. Another soldier in a nearby booth, watching, was overheard to remark, "Just who in hell does that woman think she is?" The soldier himself said quietly to the girl, as they left, "Now I know the war is over. We're just an expense to the taxpayers again, anytime civilians treat us like that."

If these things be true, it gives rise to doubts in the minds of many servicemen about the worth of the war. Not only was it worth winning, but was it ever worth fighting, for stay-at-homes such as these?

OVERSEAS VETERAN.

Release Fathers

The War Department must be exceedingly proud of the fact that they are solely responsible for the breaking up of many, many American families by their obstinate view in their refusal to release fathers.

Now that the war is over, there is no excuse whatsoever for the fathers to remain or become part of the occupation forces in Europe or Asia. What possible interest can a father have in what happens to the German or the Jap when he feels that the longer he is here the harder it becomes to be separated from his family who in most cases earnestly need him? What interest can he have in returning displaced persons when he himself is so far from his country and his family?

Then, too, the average father in the Army today is beginning to feel that the War Department alone of all Government departments does not believe in the greatest of American traditions—that of families and equality.

When the War Department stops the draft of fathers, which we agree is right and proper, and releases fathers of three children, which again is the correct course, but then does nothing for the men with one and two children except to keep them in the occupation armies or send them overseas if they are in the States, then all signs point to the War Department favoring a certain group of men over others.

PVT. HERBERT HIRSCH
APO 403, Dec. 26.

Why GIs Dislike Army

Why do we, the enlisted men, find the United States Army so undesirable as a profession? Many of us have found there companionship, health, interesting work, and security. Even a soldier's pay compares favorably with a civilian's wage, yet we of the ranks hold a hatred for our own Army second only to that for the Japs and Nazis.

I believe that a deep-down mistrust of the whole system and especially the legendary brass hats is the root of the trouble. This lack of faith is no mere outgrowth of the caste system or the natural friction between the boss and the subordinate, but is the result of many needless frustrations.

This weekend the Pentagon announced that some men with the required discharge credits would be held until replacements were found, and that demobilization would be slowed down by 300,000 men a month. The reason given for the delay was that Selective Service had failed by 13,000 recruits a month. The arithmetic was obvious. Clearly, General Marshall's promises on demobilization would not be kept nor had there ever been any intention of keeping them. Many millions of men have been discharged and now the pressure on Congress will not be great, but the obligation to those still in the service is no less heavy. Broken promises do not create trust. ROBERT A. FARQUHAR

Fort Myer, Va., Jan. 7.

Summary Court Martial

This may be just another gripe notice to you, but to us it's no gripe; it's a way we have of trying to see whether we won this war over here or not.

What I'm driving at is this: The Army is trying to get fellows to reenlist. All well and good. But what happens; over there in the ETO we get a bunch of brass, that sat behind nice big desks during the war, coming over here and trying to put off some of that desk knowledge on a GI. This is what really gets a guy: you spend three years in the Army, perfect record; then literally, some MP picks you up for not having a button buttoned on your jacket, there goes a perfect record, a summary court-martial.

How about seeing if something can be done about it?

FEW THOUSAND GI's.
APO 788, Dec. 20.

Englishmen's Remarks

I note two items of news on January 7. First, where the Red Dean of Canterbury informed a Communist meeting in London that the American people were 100 years behind England in everything but religion, and in that they were 150 years behind. Second, Mr. J. B. Priestley advised the English people to stop behaving like "adolescent Americans crying for motor cars."

To a nonadolescent American, it seems the dean would be better occupied in preaching the Word of Christ rather than addressing Communist meetings, critizing a country with which his country has enjoyed friendly relations for over 100 years. I also remember that Mr. Priestley was one of the most active of our British cousins in trying to get "adolescent Americans" to Europe—where a great many will stay for eternity.

We may have Anglo-American understanding, but if we do it will be in spite of Englishmen of the type of Messrs. Priestley, Laski, and the Red Dean.

I was an American-Firster before this war. Although over draft age, I served three and a half years in the armed forces of the United States. I have seen nothing during my service or since which leads me to think that I was wrong in my attitude before the war.

GEORGE C. WARNER, JR.
Washington, Jan. 7.

Need For Great Men

You say of the international bank, "It is important that our director be an individual of broad outlook and high capacity."

Right you are, and how we need such individuals in every key position!

Our concern with the atom bomb shows we know that human, not German, nature causes wars. The time is so grave, we should cease fighting World War II (Look in *Life*, Page 22, January 7, if you think there has not been vengeance enough) and bend all our intelligence to securing the future.

E. L. CAZADOR.
Houston, Tex., Jan. 6.

Demobilization

Discharges being delayed because of lack of replacements? Again we ask, "What of those men who are over 26 years of age and who were always deferred?" We who are well over 26 have served more than three years in many cases, and they haven't served at all, and yet the Army can't see letting them replace us. If this is democracy then so will be the riots and hunger marches when we get out and find that there are no jobs.

G. I. GLUM.
Fort Belvoir, Va., Jan. 5.

Water System

While your editorial on December 31, entitled "Water System," uses the word "metropolitan," it apparently is based upon the proposition that a metropolitan water system would serve the District of Columbia only. On that basis you take issue with Senator McCarran's proposal to set up a metropolitan water administration to unify the gathering and distribution of water.

Yet it seems evident that any water system must serve our expanding suburbs. In fact the present inadequate system already is serving some of them. But others are unable to grow because of lack of water. There is a report that a 500-house subdivision near an existing town was given up because the present water supply is scarcely sufficient to serve the present dwellings.

Here, as in the other metropolitan areas, it is becoming apparent that urban growth will be limited by water supply. The wells upon which some of our suburbs have depended are producing less while the demand is increasing. Other sources of water supply are not coming up to expectations. So, would it not be the part of wisdom to create a metropolitan water administration which can develop and control all sources of supply, and then service, so far as those sources permit, all parts of the metropolitan area, including communities under various forms of local government in Virginia and Maryland?

It may be that a thorough survey of the area's water resources will show us there will be a limit to our population growth unless we are prepared to go long distances for additional supplies. And then we may find that we shall be in competition with other urban areas, as New York and Philadelphia now are in competition with each other. But unpleasant as such a prospect is, foresight will be better than hindsight.

Meanwhile it might profit us to consider disposal as well as supply. A sewer system is a concomitant of a water system in urban areas. So instead of a metropolitan water administration why not have a metropolitan sanitary administration? J. I.

Washington, Jan. 7.

South Slav Federation

By Andre Visson

Struggle For Peace

IT IS LEARNED in Washington diplomatic circles that the conversations which the Bulgarian Prime Minister, Georges Kimonov—accompanied by his Minister of Foreign Affairs, Petro Staynov, and Minister of Interior, Anton Yugo—had this week in Moscow, where the Bulgarian leaders were received by Marshal Stalin, are likely to have much greater scope than broadening the present Bulgarian government.

Diplomatic observers have reason to believe that Bulgaro-Soviet conversations are embracing two extremely important issues, namely, the creation of a southern Slav federation, to bring together all Slavic peoples in the Balkans, and the part such a federation could play in the solution of the Dardanelles problem.

The preliminary step to the realization of a union between the Bulgarians and the Yugoslavs would be the establishment of a Bulgarian republic. A republican regime in Bulgaria, where the boy King, Simeon, maintains hardly even a shadow of nominal power, would eliminate the last legal obstacle to the federation of the southern Slavs. On the other hand, diplomatic observers feel that whether Bulgaria remains an independent republic throughout 1946 or becomes a part of a greater federated Yugoslav republic, she will still be called upon to play a very important part in Soviet diplomatic action aimed at a solution of the problem of the Straits.

ONE OF THE FEW points on which the present Bulgarian government and the Bulgarian opposition are in agreement, is that any substantial improvement in the Bulgarian situation is unlikely until the status of the Straits, which are so close to the Bulgarian border, is definitely worked out. It is obvious that no withdrawal of the Red army from Bulgaria can be expected before an agreement between the Soviet Union and Turkey over the Straits is reached.

As to a southern Slav federation, diplomatic observers feel that it is definitely passing from the academic stage into one of preliminary preparations for its realization.

The psychological ground for a southern Slav federation appears to be more favorable in Bulgaria than in Yugoslavia. The Bulgars believe that, since they escaped material destruction during this war, and had no significant losses in human lives, their country will be numerically, if not economically, the strongest member of the federation.

In Yugoslavia the strongest opposition to the idea of the proposed federation is expected to be found among the Nationalist Serbs, who realize that a southern Slav federation, if established under present conditions, will put an end to the leading and dominant position which the Serbs enjoyed in the prewar kingdom of Yugoslavia. But the Serbian Nationalists are not today in a position to express opposition to the federation, which is likely to be approved by an overwhelming majority of both Croats and Slovenes, as well as by those Serbs who have already renounced their prewar dominant position.

Indeed, there has for generations been a feeling among southern Slavs that only their federation could eliminate the friction between Serbs and Croats over the administration of the Yugoslav state, and between Serbs and Bulgars over the fate of the much contested Province of Macedonia. Macedonia, having already become a unit in Marshal Tito's federated Yugoslavia, would, naturally, maintain its present status in a greater southern Slav federation.

THUS, THE IDEA of federation overrides the present rift between the Yugoslav and Bulgarian regimes on the one hand, and the opposition to those regimes on the other. One of the most significant comments is to be found in the paper of Nikola Petkov, of the Agrarian Party—the largest Bulgarian opposition group. This paper recently commented upon the abolition of the monarchy in Yugoslavia as follows: "The Bulgarian people welcome with sympathy the creation of the Yugoslav republic. One of the principal obstacles which prevented sincere agreement between two brotherly nations was the monarchy. The new republic is a step forward in creating a real peoples' democracy in the Balkans."

The opposition forces in both Bulgaria and Yugoslavia feel that they do not have much chance of achieving their political objectives within the immediate future. However, the idea of a Southern Slav Federation goes beyond their political objectives and is, therefore, likely to be accepted by an overwhelming majority of the peoples of Bulgaria and Yugoslavia.

British diplomacy, to which such a federation will not come as a surprise, has felt, for the last two years, that Britain is not in a position to prevent the federation, although it has done its very best to delay it as long as possible. When Churchill and Eden visited Moscow in October, 1944, they explained to the Soviet leaders their desire for delaying the Southern Slav Federation. The establishment along the Greek border of a powerful Southern Slav Federation, strongly influenced by Soviet ideology, could exercise, it is feared in London, a most disturbing and confusing influence on the already much confused situation in Greece.

Higher Prices Only Answer

'Increased Efficiency' Too Small to Warrant General Wage Increase

By Leo Wolman

So much has been made of advances in economic or technical efficiency as the prolific source of higher wages, lower prices and greater profits, that questions about the nature of these gains from efficiency deserve more careful consideration than they usually receive. Much is known, at least, about the history of efficiency during the last 40 years. What we know hardly supports the enthusiastic estimates so widely current today.

Spectacular achievements in efficiency can be anticipated in only a limited number of industries. Such industries use considerable mechanical equipment and require a large capital investment per employe.

Even the most highly developed of such industries cannot be looked to as the source of continuous and large increases in productivity. They pass through successive phases of acceleration and retardation in technical progress and may indeed reach a stage of saturation either permanent or of long duration.

Yield Dispersed

No matter, also, what the state of an industry's mechanical development may be, rising productivity is not to be counted on as a matter of course. How great the advances in efficiency will be will depend as much on the skill and experience of management as on the condition of plant and equipment. However much an industry is mechanized, there is little likelihood of reaching and maintaining high levels of productivity, unless there is close cooperation between labor and management and elaborate systems of output restrictions are kept out of the plant.

Such gains as advancing efficiency in these industries yields must be and, historically have been, dispersed over the entire economic system. This has been done through the lowering of prices. In a sense, then, the large growth of employment in the service industries is accounted for by the performance of a limited group of industries.

Annual Increment Small

When changes in efficiency, in both efficient and inefficient industries, are averaged for the entire economy, we can no longer speak of annual increases of 5 or even 4 or 3 per cent per year. The annual increment is small and is available for raising material standards of living in only moderate amount and over long periods of time. There seems nothing in this record of over-all efficiency to justify sudden and great advances in wages. If sudden and large increases are insisted upon, they will necessarily be paid for out of higher prices.

It is this distinction between widely differing types of industry which is at the bottom of current errors concerning anticipated savings from efficiency. In over-all amount they are not large enough to absorb a general increase in wage. In fact, they cannot absorb the increases granted from 1936-45, much less those presently contemplated.

PERSIAN LAMB
—from the San Francisco Chronicle

PERPETUAL MOTION
The Des Moines Register and Tribune

People Favor Cutting Quotas Of Immigrants

By George Gallop
Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

The majority of Americans are opposed to letting into this country any greater number of European immigrants annually than were permitted to enter before the war.

The Gallup Poll

In fact, the public wants even less immigration.

About one-third are willing to see as many European immigrants let in now as were let in before the war, while a few—five per cent—favor allowing more to enter. But the majority want either fewer immigrants than before the war or none at all.

If immigration is permitted the average American would like to have people from Scandinavia, Holland, Belgium and England.

"Should we permit more persons from Europe to come to this country each year than we did before the war, should we keep the number about the same, or should we reduce the number?"

More	55%
Same	32 } 37%
Fewer	37%
None at all	14 } 51
No opinion	12

War veterans are more inclined than others to favor reduction of immigration. College graduates or people who have had some college education show the most sympathy toward immigration.

The vote by groups follows:

	College	High School	Grade or No School
Same number of immigrants or more	49%	40%	34%
Fewer or none	41	52	52
No opinion	10	8	14

	Veterans	Labor Union Members
Same or more	34%	38%
Fewer or none	56	53
No opinion	10	9

Sir Robert's Wife Is a 'Girl From Georgia'

Will Craigie Replace Halifax?

By Drew Pearson

INSIDE word in British diplomatic circles is that the Earl of Halifax, long-revered British Ambassador to the United States, will soon be replaced by Sir Robert Leslie Craigie, former British Ambassador to Japan.

Merry Go Round

Halifax, who served here during one of the most difficult periods in British history, has long wanted to retire and, with the signing of the British-American loan, he feels his work is about over.

Meanwhile, some people are a bit nervous about his reported successor, Sir Robert Craigie. Just two years before Pearl Harbor, July, 1939, Craigie, as British Ambassador in Tokyo, signed an agreement with Foreign Minister Arita which virtually recognized Japan's right to conquer part of China. The agreement stated:

The British also pledged themselves, under this agreement, to prohibit actions unfriendly to the Japs in British spheres in China.

Colonel By-Passed

Craigie is married to an American woman, daughter of the late Pleasant Stovall, former editor of the Savannah (Ga.) Press and Woodrow Wilson's Minister to Switzerland. Lady Craigie has a reputation for being more British than the British and one reported incident in Ambassador Grew's diary is a dinner-table argument between Lady Craigie and the United States Military Attache in Tokyo, Lieut. Col. Harry Creswell.

After Creswell got in the bad graces of Lady Craigie, he mysteriously remained a lieutenant colonel while men who served under him were made brigadier generals. Belatedly he was promoted—but only to the rank of colonel.

Admiral William Standley did a better job of handling Lady Craigie than Colonel Creswell. Seated beside him at a London naval conference, Lady Craigie drawled: "Admiral, I really can't understand your countrymen."

"That," replied Admiral Standley, "is the first time I ever heard a remark like that from a girl from Georgia."

Housing 'Sights' Raised

An important off-the-record meeting took place in the White House last week over the vital question of housing—especially for veterans. The meeting developed the significant fact that representatives of the building industry have set only 500,000 homes as their goal for this year, while Government officials aim for two or three times that number.

The meeting was planned as a get-acquainted gathering for Wilson Wyatt, former Mayor of Louisville, Ky., and now housing expediter. Present were Wyatt, Reconversion Director John Snyder, Price Administrator Chester Bowles, National Housing Administrator John Blandford, Surplus Property Administrator Stuart Symington; also Philip Klutznick, John Fahey and Raymond Foley. The latter three are the top men, respectively, for the Federal Public Housing Authority, the Federal Home Loan Bank Administration and the Federal Housing Administration.

OPA's Chester Bowles pointed out that in order to come anywhere near solving the Nation's housing problem it is vital "that we raise our sights."

Klutznick of the Public Housing Authority heartily agreed with Bowles.

"In 1925," he said, "the private construction industry produced 940,000 dwellings—in a year when the Nation's total produce in terms of goods and services was but 88 billion dollars. Home-building represented five per cent of that figure. If that ratio could be carried over to 1946, when the national production will be worth about 150 billion dollars, an average construction cost of $5000 would mean production of 150 million homes in 1946."

New Techniques Ignored

Klutznick also pointed out that in-trade estimates indicated that new-home construction in 1942 might have reached one million units were it not for the war restrictions. The actual figure for 1941 was better than 715,000.

The current industry estimates, Klutznick maintained, contemplate no important changes in construction methods and techniques in spite of all the new ideas developed during the war.

As for materials, Klutznick admitted that there is a serious problem here, but insisted that with full utilization of substitute materials, production could be stepped up considerably.

"So let's figure on one million units this year and two million next year," Klutznick concluded.

Bowles, Symington and everyone else agreed with Klutznick's proposal.

Matter Of Fact

By Joseph and Stewart Alsop

An American Secret Service

SUBJECT to President Truman's approval, a decision has just been quietly taken in Washington which may well, 10 years from now, completely dwarf the strikes, GI homesickness and other headline-makers of this week. The decision is to organize an American secret service. For the first time in our history, if the agreement between State, War and Navy is not sabotaged along the line, the United States is to have, in peacetime as well as war, a national, independent foreign intelligence system, "with sole responsibility for foreign secret intelligence and counterintelligence."

To grasp the import of this decision, one must contrast what now is projected with what we have had in the past. The past is preserved, like some strange insect in the amber of military conservatism, at G-2 of the War Department, now presided over by Maj. Gen. Clayton Bissell.

Rite Observed Daily

Daily, at G-2, a curious ceremony takes place. To prepare for this rite, junior Army intelligence officers sleepily congregate at the Pentagon building at 2 a. m. Somewhat later, their seniors join them.

Their task is to prepare the budget of intelligence which the day has brought. It does not matter that the bulk of information is derived from the same news tickers which serve the morning newspaper. All must be digested into neat news "flashes" in preparation for the moment when the whole group troops nervously into General Bissell's anteroom. There, watches are synchronized.

At precisely 8:30, the officer charged with reading the flashes bursts through the door of the general's office, comes smartly to attention and proceeds immediately to read, while his colleagues scramble for seats. The reading finished, General Bissell makes a few remarks and his subordinates hurry out.

The grand tradition of American military intelligence, which produced forecasts almost 180 degrees incorrect on the Battle of France, the Battle of Britain and the Soviet resistance to Germany, is being meticulously observed.

Victory to Magruder

THE decision to meet the urgencies of the atomic age by creating an effective intelligence service represents a victory for able, hard-working Brig. Gen. John Magruder. Magruder inherited from Wild Bill Donovan what was left of the Office of Strategic Services after its numerous enemies in the Government had persuaded Truman to dismember our wartime secret service.

Magruder is a professional intelligence officer and, what is much rarer, an intellectual who wears a West Point ring. For a long time he has preached that adequate intelligence only can be secured by a truly national agency, independent of any Government department, which will do what the famous British Secret Service does and does so well that our armies often had to rely on it during the war.

Magruder's views have prevailed both over those of General Bissell and those of Col. Alfred McCormack, head of the new Research and Intelligence Section of the State Department. McCormack minimized the importance of clandestine intelligence and desired to establish a national intelligence staff, recruited from many departments, which would integrate the national intelligence effort with the assistance of a complex interdepartmental committee system.

McCORMACK had good arguments on his side but could not surmount the fact that interdepartmental committees have never worked. He was supported by FBI, since Magruder's central intelligence agency must have charge of counterintelligence beyond our borders, which the FBI was carrying on in South America. He was supported by the Civil Service Commission, since many of Magruder's personnel must be recruited outside Civil Service. He was supported by the Bureau of the Budget, since Magruder will need to have available unvouchered funds to be used at his discretion.

Too Much to Expect

The decision in favor of Magruder is probably the best that can be hoped for, in view of the mores of our Government. It is too much to expect that the American bureaucracy and the American Congress would permit an organization fully patterned on the British model. There, the organization itself is wholly underground, since its members concurrently hold other posts in the Government or business, so that even the identity of the chief of the Secret Service is not known.

There also, Secret Service expenditures never are known, since the organization draws part of its funds from the Treasury without public accounting and for the rest is heavily endowed.

At any rate, if Magruder's plan gets past the President and Congress and he receives reasonable cooperation from other Government departments, it will no longer be necessary to form this country's international policy in ignorance and partial blindness. That will be a significant new departure.

Uncle Sam Doesn't Sniff at Snuff

Announcement that the United States Government took in more than $670,000 in taxes on one month's sales of snuff is a reminder that the aromatic art of sniffing is not lost.

Use of snuff is a tradition of the United States Senate, about as old as the Senate itself. Two well filled snuff boxes, one for Democrats and one for Republicans, are placed in wall niches. Not many Congressmen use snuff, however. Largest quantities are now bought by Southern laborers, mostly Negroes; Scandinavians living in Wisconsin and Minnesota and New England workers.

Not Beat Yet

Bowles Right In Staying On OPA Job

By Ernest Lindley

OPA Administrator Chester Bowles has weathered many tough fights. He has won most of them. Now he has lost one—over the increase in steel prices. As a result he can confidently expect new and heavier pressures from other industries.

LINDLEY

Bowles might have picked up his hat and walked out. But apparently he has decided to stay on the job of holding back inflation.

Bowles is right in feeling he can do more to fight inflation by staying on the job than he could by taking up a position on the sidelines. It would be hard to think of any single action which would be more inflationary than his departure. It would be the signal for all the enemies of OPA to close in for the kill.

May End as Benefit

It is also possible the steel increase will have less serious consequences than Bowles and his aides have predicted. Loss of this fight may have some compensation in stronger support in future months. In the past his backing within the Administration has not always been as firm as it should have been. But now not only the President but OWMR Director John Snyder appear to be alive to the necessity for maintaining controls.

There are also a good many signs that Bowles' efforts are being appreciated by the public. United Automobile Workers have helped by insisting there be no price increases for automobiles. This phase of the union campaign in the General Motors strike has been embarrassing to steel workers and others who cannot get wage without price increases.

The public's brief experience with skyrocketing prices for citrus fruits, when the controls were lifted, strengthened Bowles' position. So has its experience with butter.

Facts Change Theories

There are also signs that opposition to price control among businessmen is softening. The theory that the way to lick inflation is to take off all controls so that business will produce at maximum rates has bumped into a good many immovable facts.

By agreeing to stay, after he has been overruled on steel, Bowles indicates that he himself does not consider this defeat disastrous to his efforts. It may lead to more bends and dents, but need not result in destruction of the price line.

If resort to an expediency in steel helps head off or settle other disputes and gets production going, it will shorten the duration of Bowles' troubles, even though it intensifies them for the next several months. And if it brings more help from the Administration and from the public, the exchange will not work to the disadvantage of his major objectives.

Presidential Troubles In Congress Date Back To Those '9 Old Men'

By Mark Sullivan

CONGRESS resumes Monday in an atmosphere created mainly by a single experience. Members, while in recess, have heard the President discuss them and their actions in a broadcast. They have heard the President appeal to the people to bring pressure on Congress, and specifically on certain members of committees he named, to act upon legislation he has requested.

Congress has heard, in effect, what it might tenably regard as a request by the President to the people that they put greater reliance upon him and his judgment than upon Congress and its judgment.

This disagreement of Congress with the President creates most of the news dealing with the coming session. News usually is created by unexpectedness. But fundamentally this is an instance in which news is created by the importance, by the seriousness of a condition that has existed for some time.

Disagreement between a Congress and a President is never unexpected. It has happened over and over throughout political history. Always it comes to the front gradually.

Cycle Repeats Itself

The present disagreement did not arise merely because a new President took office nine months ago. It is not a disagreement between Congress and a President named Truman.

It is, rather, a disagreement between Congress and the office of President. And it began—contrary to much comment—while Mr. Roosevelt was still President.

This disagreement is one segment of a cycle that endlessly repeats itself. The complete cycle consists of at one time domination of Congress by a President; then, ascendancy of Congress over the presidency. In the first period, domination by a President, may be prolonged and intensified by the personality of the man who happens to hold the office.

But always it comes to an end, always Congress resumes independence or even ascendancy. The whole of the cycle, now and recently before us, can be outlined by dates.

1933—A new President, Roosevelt, came into office at a time when the country, because of a prolonged depression, was in a state of extreme anxiety. In this condition, Roosevelt boldly asserted great authority. The people, in their anxious state of mind, liked it, and Congress willingly assented. Between 1933 and 1937 Mr. Roosevelt sent to Congress measures written by his subordinates and Congress passed them as written, often without more than perfunctory reading and without even an attempt at understanding. The condition gave rise to a phrase, "rubber-stamp Congress."

1937—President Roosevelt, having for four years exercised dominance, with willingness of Congress and satisfaction to most people; having gained increased self-confidence by the 1936 election, sent to Congress a measure which had been written out to the last comma, which only himself and two of his subordinates knew about. The measure was extreme in both its novelty and its importance—it proposed that the Supreme Court be changed by adding six new justices who would be appointed by President Roosevelt.

This President Roosevelt asked Congress to pass, putting insistent pressure on leaders of his party. The test was too much. Congress would not pass the measure. This was the end of the period of presidential domination.

1938—In the primary elections this year Mr. Roosevelt conducted a "purge" of members of his party in Congress who had opposed his court measure. He went in person into three States to ask the voters to defeat Senators George, Tydings and Smith. The attempted purge failed. The three Senators were renominated, and so were practically all others against whom the purge had been attempted. As equal evidence of the displeased reaction of the voters, the opposition party, the Republicans, practically doubled the number of their members in the House. This was a familiar phase of the ever-recurring cycle, popular disapproval of presidential domination.

Influence Diminishes

From 1938 on Mr. Roosevelt had diminishing influence in Congress. The condition was confused by the war measures, as to nearly all of which Congress supported the President. Even on these Congress became, toward the last, reluctant. Mr. Roosevelt's last request for emergency war powers was ignored. Occasionally Mr. Roosevelt lashed out, as in his message vetoing a tax bill—which Congress promptly passed over his veto. Toward the end Mr. Roosevelt refrained from requesting, or even giving informal indorsement to, measures which he would have liked Congress to pass. This was the point in the cycle at which Congress may almost be said to overawe the President.

It was at this low ebb of presidential domination that Mr. Truman came into office.

Sweden Plans To Nationalize All Insurance

Stockholm, Jan. 5.—The Swedish Parliament has petitioned the King to appoint a committee for considering centralization and nationalization of the insurance business, it was learned this week. This move by the Riksday may be of particular interest because of the sharp disagreement which has arisen between the National Association of Insurance Commissioners and private insurance groups over proposed state legislation to avoid federal control of the business after January 1, 1948.

Stockholm parliamentary criticism of private insurance centers around several points: that policyholders have no influence in the management of companies; that the business is economically ineffective; that costs are too high; that premium ratings, other than life, have a monopoly character.

If Sweden should decide to have the insurance business taken over by the government, it would be the second country in the world, outside of Russia, to adopt such a measure.

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New Orleans Starts Idea

Leaders Want Ol' Man River To Bring Trade to Their Doors

By Kris Kreeger

New Orleans, Jan. 12 (AP).—The Mississippi Valley is out after a bigger international commerce, with the aid of a streamlined trade organization which insists that peace and understanding must be sold along with automobiles and textiles.

The organization hopes to make such inland cities as Memphis and St. Louis and Minneapolis "as well known in world trade as the great ports of Liverpool, Rotterdam and Shanghai."

Its membership includes educators and professional men as well as men of industry, commerce and transportation. It aims to instruct its members in the languages and cultures of other countries, as well as in figures on production, consumption and prices.

31 States Included

By "Mississippi Valley," International House means the entire territory between the Rockies and the Alleghenies, comprising all or parts of 31 States. This area claims 52 per cent of the country's population, 40 per cent of its manufactures, 63 per cent of its mineral products, 56 per cent of all crops including timber and 42 per cent of its retail sales.

The idea of International House was conceived by a group of New Orleans men who concluded that their city's postwar prosperity would depend primarily upon its port business.

They knew that millions of dollars worth of products, shipped abroad from Eastern ports, could be shipped more economically through Gulf ports. They set out to sell the idea of foreign trade—through Gulf ports—to the Mississippi Valley.

They found an unexpected response. The Middle West already had discovered the outside world for itself.

In November, an International House official announced a Dominican trade delegation to Memphis, St. Louis, Kansas City and Chicago.

"In all those cities," said his report, "large groups have grown up, interested in the stimulation of foreign trade."

In Memphis, for example, an international center had sponsored lectures by experts in various phases of foreign trade. In St. Louis, businessmen had joined with St. Louis University in sponsoring a night school course in foreign trade.

The educational aspect of the International House program is important. William G. Zetzmann, New Orleans industrialist and president of the organization, explained its purpose:

It is not only essential to peace and good will, but it is good business to understand something about the country with which you are dealing.

Working from the other end, Zetzmann said, businessmen in other countries must be induced to think in terms of the Mississippi Valley.

"A Dominican importer told us he found he could save $94 apiece on automobiles manufactured in Kenosha, Wis., if he had them shipped through New Orleans rather than New York. "But we can't sit around and wait for people to find those things out for themselves."

International House itself is a nonprofit institution, financed by member dues or endowments.

That Wartime 'Slip of a Lip' Also Helped Sink Axis Ship

By Brack Curry

Nazi and Japanese news broadcasters sometimes spilled the beans on top war secrets.

When they went on the air FBIS—the ears of America—was listening. On several occasions a few lines tipped off American intelligence officers.

FBIS—the Foreign Broadcast Intelligence Service of the Federal Communications Commission (FCC)—intercepted and recorded more than 3,500,000 words of foreign broadcast material daily from 1941 to December 5, 1945, when it ceased operation.

FBIS editors digested this immense inflow of foreign news and enemy claims for Government agencies, including Army and Navy intelligence.

Disclosing the war role of the FBIS, the FCC gave these examples of how broadcast monitoring became a prime source of intelligence:

Nazi Regiment Located

An item from a Berlin broadcast and a similar item from a Swedish broadcast disclosed that the Germans were running short of ball-bearings. This led to concentrated air attacks on Nazi ball-bearing factories.

Another Berlin broadcast announcing a band concert in a certain area disclosed the location of a German regiment.

A steady check on German broadcasts disclosed that some Americans known to be killed were being listed as injured and prisoners in an effort to upset relatives.

Still another broadcast disclosed that the crew of a Nazi submarine had taken part in a soccer game at a German-controlled port. A member of the crew later was captured and started giving false information. He broke down when informed Americans knew he was at the port when the game was played.

Germans Employed 2000

During the war, the FCC reports, the British monitoring service had 500 employes in London and over 100 near Cairo and New Delhi. The German service had 2000 employes and the Russians about as many. The French now have 1500. New Zealand, along with Argentina, recently set up monitoring services.

"The British, the Australians, the French, the Chinese, the Russians and others still have such organizations and obviously plan to keep them," says the FCC.

When it closed, FBIS had 275 employes compared with a wartime peak of about 450.

By the Associated Press

Peasants Use Junker Homes In Soviet Zone

Berlin, Jan. 5 (AP).—German peasants in the Russian zone are living in the historic manor houses of the haughty militaristic Junkers they once served and farm children are attending kindergarten in the spacious ballrooms where the Junkers and their ladies danced.

Reform Old Issue

That is bodenreform—the great social and economic revolutionary process by which 7000 estates of Prussian Junkers in the Russian zone of occupation, totaling more than four million acres, were redistributed among nearly 300,000 small land holders.

Land reform is an old issue in eastern Germany and after Hitler's defeat its proponents, with the tacit approval of the Russian military government, brought their program into being.

Livestock Dividend

Provincial governments enacted laws providing for the breaking up of every estate of more than 100 hectares (247 acres) and even smaller ones if they belonged to active Nazis. By this process they liquidated holdings of feudal families which supplied the German army with 50 per cent of its generals and 65 per cent of its officers.

Also divided were the estate's livestock, poultry and implements, with big motorized machinery going into a central pool.

No Streteh of Imagination

Rubber Firms Work on Tires That Will Last Long as Cars

By Howard W. Blakeslee

Akron, Ohio, Jan. 12 (AP).—The rubber companies are experimenting on the auto tire of the future, a casing that is hoped to run 100,000 miles, or nearly the life of the car.

All these tire studies are secrets and are strictly laboratory experiments. However, some have gone a long way toward the astonishing goal. By all indications this tire of the future will use both synthetic and natural rubber.

The principles to make improved tires are known throughout the rubber industry. They are described by R. P. Dinsmore, vice president of the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co.

The ideal tire would have almost no weight, but very great elasticity. The rubber laboratories never expect a truly weightless tire with perfect stretch, but they have many plans for approximating this dream.

New Cord Expected

Tires could be made stronger by adding to their bulk and weight. But the added bulk builds up extra heat that would separate the plies and burn out some of the other qualities.

One of the great prewar advances in the life of tires came when manufacturers went to thinner carcasses and lower air pressures. That was an example of using less weight and more elasticity in certain parts of a tire.

Some kind of cord not yet invented is a likely step in the tire of the future. The need is a cord of great strength, that will flex and bend without the permanent lengthening that occurs in virtually all materials that are pulled and bent frequently.

Natural rubber probably would go into the carcass walls and synthetic into the treads. It is likely that still other improved synthetic rubbers will be discovered and made to fit specific parts of long-life tires. Furthermore, improvements in natural rubber tires were by no means finished before the war.

Another added mileage possibility is in the discovery of new pigments. Years ago tires were gray or nearly white. That was when zinc oxide was the pigment to add long life. When carbon black was substituted for the zinc, the life of tires was about doubled.

More Gas Required

An immediate improvement for all tire wear is the prospective general use of the new synthetic rubber, butyl, to make inner tubes. This synthetic makes tubes that need to be pumped up only three or four times a year, may add 10 to 15 per cent to tire life.

There is many a jinx in tire inflation. One is that synthetic tires, at the same inflation as natural rubber, require about 6 per cent more gasoline to drive the car. That much power goes to produce the extra heat that develops in synthetics. The 6 per cent figure applies to speeds of 25 to 50 miles an hour, and falls off at higher speeds.

But inflate the synthetic tire just a little higher than the natural and this 6 per cent extra in the gas bill virtually disappears. The difference in inflation is only about 3 pounds.

All the tire companies now are making synthetic passenger tires essentially as good and some believe better than prewar natural rubber. The wartime synthetics were not as good, one of the reasons being the time needed to develop skills in engineering and workmanship of the new materials.

Tread Wider, Flatter

The B. F. Goodrich Co.'s new synthetic is an example of bunching a number of changes to put a synthetic into or ahead of the natural rubber class. However, each of these changes will apply to making a better natural rubber tire when the natural again is available.

The tread has been made a little wider and flatter. This means more rubber on the road. Two ribs near the edges have been about doubled in width to meet a zone where wear is a bit heavy. There are more and stronger cords and more rubber between cords. Rosin soap has been substituted for ordinary soaps in making the rubber because of added stickiness from the rosin. The entire tire weighs about 10 per cent more.

This tire has scalloped grooves to reduce skidding. Most tire makers have gone to scallops or zig zag tread forms because synthetic rubber skids about 3 per cent easier than natural rubber.

Goodrich left side walls quite smooth. The theory is that the gingerbread on side walls might be the genesis of cracks.

Tire manufacturers do not expect much natural rubber for a year or more. After that the public should benefit in all the ways that science can imagine.

The world's prewar natural rubber supply was 1,600,000 tons annually. The war developed a synthetic rubber output of 1,400,000 tons.

This three million tons is about twice as much rubber as the world formerly used. It promises to become one of the richest stores in the history of scientific progress.

'New' Work By Handel Is Listed

(This is the seventh of a series of comments by the conductor of the National Orchestra on forthcoming concert programs.)

By Hans Kindler

DARCY

Last spring, upon my return from my concerts in Mexico, I stopped off in San Francisco. I visited the beautiful library and my attention was drawn by the helpful librarian of the music department to the complete edition of the works by Handel. While perusing these, I found a little-known opera by this composer on the mythological subject of Theseus. I was astonished at the wealth of superb material, and immediately set to work copying several of the outstanding numbers in this work. The grandeur of the material led me to transcribe it in full for the orchestra of today, at the same time trying to retain the spirit of nobility and baroque charm so typically Handel's own. It will be played for the first time at this afternoon's concert.

Mr. Darcy, the new young tenor star of the Metropolitan Opera, will sing "Ombra mai fu" (better known as the Largo) by Handel, and "La Danza" of Rossini. This will be followed by the atmospheric "Night Soliloquy" of Kent Kennan, which has been played by our orchestra before.

Mr. Darcy will then sing two very fine new songs by Mary Howe—"To the Unknown Soldier" and "Liebeslied"—and two well-known songs by Rakhmaninov—"Oh Thou Billowy Harvest Field" and "The Floods of Spring."

Tells Own Story

These Russian songs, in turn, will lead topically to the second half of the program, which will be taken up by the "Pathetique" Symphony of Chaikovski. As is well known, the work was written shortly before Chaikovski's death, and the nearly prophetic message of the music seems to me to be typical of everything that was most essentially Chaikovski: the melancholy start of the first movement, followed by the turbulent and passionate allegro, Slavicly barbarous; then the nearly boudoir-like grace of the second movement; the exciting march, with its riotous ending; and the deep melancholy and despair of the last movement, with its ominous, portentous tam-tam stroke shortly before the end, followed by the dirge-like coda. This seems to me to represent, more than any other work by the composer, a nearly biographical account of Chaikovski's typical late nineteenth century and very Russian life and soul. When all is said and done, it remains one of the great symphonic scores of the ages.

Welcome Change From Paintings

Sculpture Show Varies Art Diet

By Katrina Van Hook

After a long and steady fare of the two-dimensional arts it is a pleasurable change to find an exhibition devoted to sculpture. The 18 pieces by Ann Wolfe now installed at the Whyte Gallery reveal the potentialities of the three-dimensional medium. The materials range from plaster through cast stone and bronze to polished marble and the subjects vary from realistic portraits to angular figures of symbolic import.

In point of time the earliest creation is the over-life-size portrait of Lancelot Hogben of 1933 while four items were produced in 1945. These latest things include a detailed likeness of Dr. Margaret Mead in the earlier manner as well as two groups, each of a mother and child, much more abstract in approach. These we liked for their convincing expression of human emotion in simplified terms.

"The Bereaved" and a small single figure in black marble entitled "My Children Are Desolate Because the Enemy Prevailed" reflect the troubles of this unhappy age. "The Prophet" carved out of veined red Spanish marble is also impressively simple yet with a controlled strength. In a lighter vein are the charming "Jane," a small girl with braids and the two embracing figures called "Saturday Night."

To Stay Permanently

Miss Wolfe, who was born in Poland, came to the United States at the age of 5 and Washington has been her home since 1942. She is a sculptor of definite ability and sincerity.

Well worth careful scrutiny is the print exhibit now at the Pan American Union. Assembled by

"THE BEREAVED"
. . . cast stone by Ann Wolfe

the State Department it reveals that institution as a sponsor of the fine arts for the improvement of international relations, a role it is taking more frequently of late. After a heavy reliance on reproductions to spread through Latin America an idea of our artistic production it is a distinct relief to find that an exhibition of originals is to be circulated. Later the collection will be divided into four traveling shows before it comes to rest permanently in various cultural centers in other American republics.

Good Cross-Section

Among the 25 samples on view one finds, as is to be expected, a typical etching of a French cathedral by John Taylor Arms. Stow Wengenroth has also relied on a "trompe l'oeil" realism in his lithograph "The Desk." Semi-abstract in contrast are works by the well-established masters, Lyonel Feininger and John Marin. A younger group includes Louis Schanker, Andre Racz, a student of Hayter, Harry Bertoia and Werner Drewes all contributing nonrepresentational prints, colorful and effective. Humor is introduced through the silk-screen print "Parade" by Robert Gwathmey and a woodcut by Mabel Dwight of gossiping women.

No cross-section can pretend to be perfect or complete and this one manages very well to include the obvious names and suggest the many facets of contemporary American print making from the traditional to the refreshingly experimental.

Library Exhibits

Prints again call for attention at the Smithsonian. A youthful lithographer from Oklahoma, Charles B. Wilson, is represented by approximately 25 subjects primarily of Indians. The artist has marked technical dexterity and sharp powers of observation. In addition a richness of texture and compositions full of varied action save his work from being mere illustration. The grouping of figures is often admirable as in the print of four "Dancers Dressing."

"ANNE IN A BLACK HAT" BY GEORGE BELLOWS
. . . lithograph in collection intended for Latin America

Yard, Chandler To Be Heard At Arts Club

Irving Chandler, tenor, and John Yard, baritone, will give a joint recital at the Arts Club on Thursday night. Chandler will sing arias from Massenet's "Manon" and "Werther," Verdi's "La Forza del Destino" and Handel's "Jephtha" and songs by Rakhmaninov and Arne. Yard's selections are songs by Torelli, Santoliquido, Paladilhe, Faure, Marx, Gibbs, Hutchison and Milford. The recital will close with duets: "Sound the Trumpets" by Purcell and "Sulla della campa gloria" from Donizetti's "Belisario."

STEWART

The Baltimore Orchestra will make its second visit to Washington on Thursday and will give a concert at 8:30 p. m. in Constitution Hall under management of C. C. Cappel. Helen Traubel, Metropolitan soprano, will be soloist in the Immolation Scene from "Die Goetterdaemmerung" and will also sing two numbers by Bach: "Komm, suesser Tod" and "Mein glaeubiges Herze." Reginald Stewart will conduct the following works: Prelude in E major (Bach-Wood), Prelude in B flat minor and "Little" Fugue in G minor (Bach-Stewart), "Italian" Symphony in A major (Mendelssohn), Suite from "Der Rosenkavalier" (Strauss).

Sylvio Lazzari's sonata for violin and piano will be played by Anna Storch Johansen and Helen Campbell Williams at this week's meeting of the Friday Morning Music Club in Barker Hall. Willa Semple will be heard in a group of piano pieces and Elizabeth Pollard Fetter, soprano, will contribute a group of songs. Final auditions for active membership will be held at 10 o'clock, preceding the concert. Those interested should communicate with Mrs. S. D. Butterfield.

Sergei Jarov will direct the original Don Cossack Russian Male Chorus in its sixteenth consecutive annual concert in Constitution Hall on Tuesday night under management of Dorothy Hodgkin Dorsey.

The civic dance concert scheduled for Friday in Roosevelt High School has been postponed to February 1, when the Washington Concert Ballet, directed by Lisa Gardiner and Mary Day, will present four ballets. Tickets are available at the Snow Concert Bureau.

The Chamber Music Guild will present its third concert of the season on January 22 in the Statler Hotel. The guild quartet will play the first American performance of Prokofiev's second string quartet, the score of which has been sent to the local organization by the Beethoven String Quartet of Moskva. Shirley Effenbach, resident pianist, will join the guild quartet in a reading of the Schumann quintet.

Amy Beach's "The Canticle of the Sun" will be sung by the choir of St. John's Church, Lafayette Square, at 8 p. m. today under direction of Grover J. Oberle. The soloists will be Lola Sanders, George Barrett and Paul Chandler Hume.

Trio Sets Two Concerts Next Week

Continuing its midwinter series of Beethoven's chamber music for strings and piano, the Elizabeth Sprague Coolidge Foundation in the Library of Congress will present the Albeneri Trio (Alexander Schneider, Benar Heifetz and Erich Itor Kahn) in two concerts on January 21 and 22. The first program contains the piano trios in D major, Op. 70, No. 1; G major, Op. 1, No. 2, and E flat major, Op. 70, No. 2. On the second program will be heard the trios in C minor, Op. 1, No. 3; E flat major, Op. 1, No. 1, and B flat major, Op. 97.

Tickets for these concerts will be available on and after tomorrow morning at C. C. Cappel's boxoffice in Ballard's music store, 1300 G st., at the usual service charge of 25 cents each.

Solveig Lunde, Californian pianist and graduate of the Juilliard School, will be presented by the National Gallery of Art in a recital at 8 p. m. today. The program is as follows: Toccata in G major (Bach), "Pastoral" Sonata in D major (Beethoven), Barcarolle, Etude in E minor, Preludes in F major and D minor, Nocturne in F sharp minor, Polonaise in A flat major (Chopin), Maerchen in B flat minor (Medtner), Waltz and March (Prokofiev), Toccata (Khachaturian), Preludes Nos. 15 and 19 (Debussy), Valse Oubliee No. 1 and Hungarian Rhapsody No. 15 (Lizat).

The YWCA Sunday Music Hour will present Anna Storch Johansen, violinist; Wilberta Horne Oleson, soprano, and Helen Campbell Williams, pianist, at 4:30 p. m. today in Barker Hall. The major work on the program will be Sylvio Lazzari's violin-piano sonata. Mrs. Oleson will be accompanied by Nancy Poore Tufts in songs by Donaudy, Strauss, Brahms, Schumann, Puccini and Carpenter.

Mabel Liton Williams, resident organist, is composer of an anthem, "Christ the King," which will be sung today at the morning service in Metropolitan Presbyterian Church under direction of Paul E. Gable. The soloists will be Dorothy Boutchyard, Gene Baker and Bruce Rhoades.

Isa Kramer, internationally known singer, will be heard in folk songs at a concert to be given at 8 p. m. today in the Jewish Community Center. Also on the program will be the Jewish Folk Chorus, directed by Bernard Herzig. The concert is sponsored by Branch 136, Jewish Peoples' Fraternal Order, and proceeds will go to a fund for the relief of destitute families in Europe.

Capt. William Santelmann will conduct the Marine Band Orchestra on Wednesday at 8:15 p. m. in Barracks Hall. Robert Kadarauch will be soloist in Lalo's Symphonie Espagnole.

Plan to Sell Ships Abroad Stirs Debate

Continued from Page 1

ments . . . be accepted by our friends abroad."

The admiral thinks we should strive to carry half of our imports and exports in our own ships. In 1941 we carried about 30 per cent.

"There will be an upsurge in world trade, business for everybody," Admiral Land predicts. "China and Africa and India remain to be developed. Russia and South America are on verge of tremendous expansion.

"Where will we pick up the extra business to keep our American ships down to the Plimsol Mark? By grabbing one third of the tonnage previously handled by the Axis nations. Give two thirds of it to our allies. Forbid any Axis nation any merchant marine except for inland waterways and coastwise service. Grab Japan's rich Pacific trade for the United States. Give the trade formerly enjoyed by Germany and Italy to our Allies."

'Wine, Women, Song'

DOES the admiral anticipate that air travel will cut into steamship passenger trade?

"I'm sure of that," he answers. "Plane fares may come down pretty low, too. But there's one advantage the ship will always have. It will be pleasanter, more restful, more leisurely for those who like that sort of thing. You can't have wine, women and song on a plane, not yet at any rate."

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WINX

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SOLVEIG LUNDE, talented young pianist from California, will make her Washington debut tonight in a recital at the National Gallery of Art. Fritz Kreisler (inset) will be soloist at the special anniversary concert of the National Orchestra Wednesday night in Constitution Hall

Busy Week for Musicians

Castagna to Sing 'Carmen'; Civic Group Selects Officers

Bruna Castagna, famous contralto of the Metropolitan, will sing the title role in "Carmen" with the Philadelphia La Scala Opera Company tomorrow night in Constitution Hall. Frances Castellani, 21-year-old American soprano, will be heard as Micaela, taking the place of Louisa Mara, who was forced to relinquish the role because of illness. The tenor part of Jose will be taken by Mario Berini, and that of Escamillo by George Czaplicki. The cast includes Ralph Telasko as Zuniga, Wilfred Engelman doubling as Morales and El Dancairo, Mildred Ippolito as Frasquita, Jane Robinson as Mercedes and Francesco Curci as El Romendado. Giuseppe Bamboschek will conduct. The performance will begin at 8:15.

The Washington Civic Orchestra, organized in 1936 and sponsored by the District Recreation Department, has elected the following officers for 1946: Hendrick Essers, conductor; Mrs. Stechow Ferrar, concertmaster; J. S. Franklin, president; Lilian Cram, secretary-treasurer; George P. Jones, business manager; Robert Boatman, librarian. There are openings for players in all sections of this nonprofessional orchestra. Application can be made to the business manager (Atlantic 7575) or at rehearsal any Tuesday evening in Central High School.

Lieut. Charles Brendler will direct the Navy Band in a concert on Friday night in Departmental Auditorium with the following program: Overture to Benvenuto Cellini (Berlidz), Wotan's Abschied and Feuerzauber (Wagner), selections from Natoma (Herbert), Invitation to the Dance (Weber), Perpetual Motion (Paganini), Waltz in C-sharp minor (Chopin), First Romanian Rhapsody (Enescu).

Vivian della Chiesa, popular American soprano, will be presented by the Women's Guild of the Goodwill Industries in a recital on January 31 in Constitution Hall. Tickets for this benefit event are available at Snow's Concert Bureau.

Elena de Sayn, president of the American Society of Music and Fine Arts, announces that the organization will give a benefit concert in the Arts Club on Saturday night, January 26. The proceeds will go to the Children's Hospital for the purchase of additional cribs.

Eric Marlowe, tenor formerly with the Chicago Opera, will give a recital at 8 p. m. today in Bethesda Church, with Marie Little as accompanist. An offering will be taken for the church building fund.

Roland Hayes, distinguished tenor, will give the third recital in the Howard University concert series on Wednesday night in Andrew Rankin Chapel. Reginald Boardman will be the accompanist

R. Wayne Dirksen, assistant organist for Washington Cathedral, will play the monthly recital today immediately following the Evensong service. His program includes Toccata and Fugue in D minor (Bach), Allegro from Trio Sonata No. 5 (Bach), Pastorale (Ducasse), Roulade (Bingham), Westminster Carillon (Vierne).

Orchestra Supporters Get a Bonus

The fifteenth anniversary of the founding of the National Orchestra will be celebrated in Constitution Hall on Wednesday night, when Hans Kindler will conduct a special concert for members of the Orchestral Association. Fritz Kreisler will be the soloist in the Beethoven concerto, and the program includes Sibelius' first symphony, Weinberger's Czech Rhapsody and Dr. Kindler's arrangement of a Toccata by Frescobaldi.

During the annual campaign for the sustaining fund last February, this concert was promised as a dividend to the association members whose contributions maintain the orchestra. A gift of $25 or more to the fund assures the donor of membership.

Since its foundation in 1931, the worst year of the depression, the National Orchestra has been supported by contributions. At the start, there were 97 sponsors; the number has steadily increased from year to year, and this season there are more than 10,000 contributors. The first campaign for funds brought in $57,677; contributions last year totaled $147,000.

With this growing support, the orchestra has been able to expand in personnel and to increase the number of concerts. In 1931 there were 72 musicians; now there are 90. In its first season, the orchestra played 26 concerts; this season there is a schedule of 108 concerts, including the Wednesday and Sunday series in Constitution Hall, the "15-30" series, the Federal Employes' series, the students' contests, the tours and the Baltimore series.

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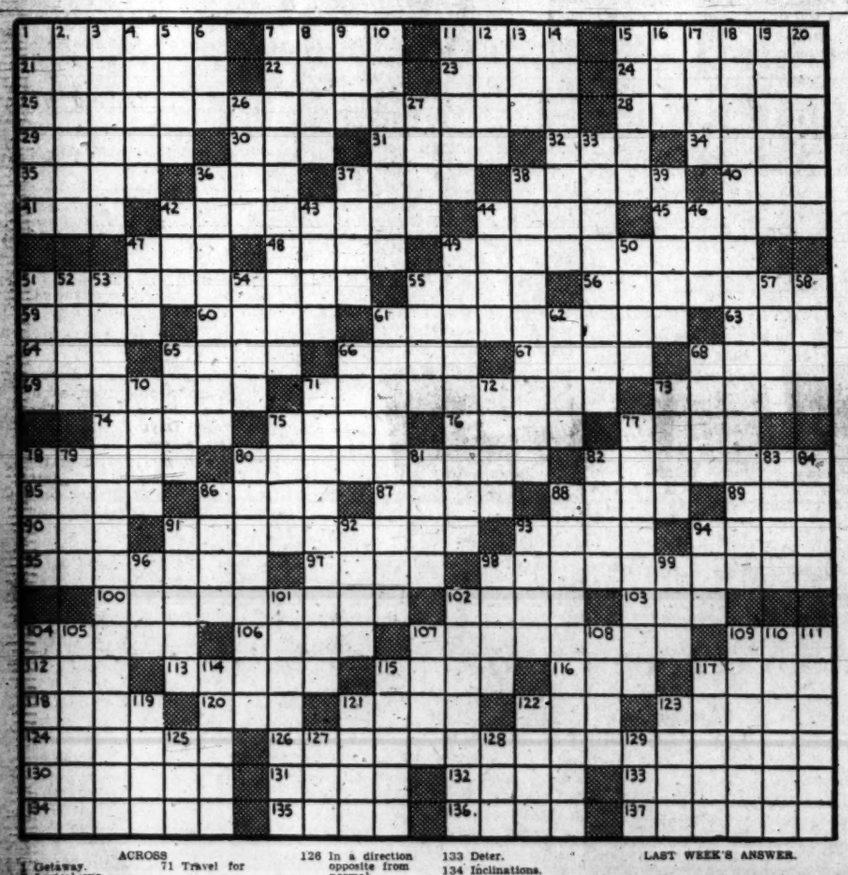
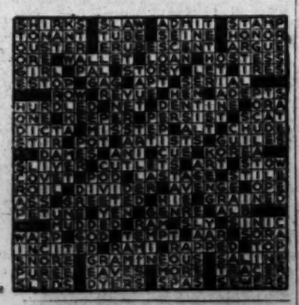


ACROSS
1 Getaway.
7 Lyrical one.
11 Doctrines.
13 Calculating instrument.
21 American chemist.
22 Russian girl's name.
23 Mishap.
24 Treatise on fruit trees.
25 A signing on the opposite side.
26 Hearty.
27 Tally.
28 Siouan Indian.
31 Large bulrush.
33 Game at cards.
34 Heavy blow: slang.
36 Upward slope.
38 Function.
41 Wind indicator.
44 Albatrite Coast birds.
45 Chinese pagoda.
47 Bill of an anchor.
48 Maladroit.
49 Vaunt.
50 Copy of Siam.
51 Black cuckoo.
54 Small quantity.
56 Member of special regiment.
58 Slight offense.
59 Thin stratum.
60 Cloister.
62 Succulent plant.
63 Silkworm.
64 Dramatic performance.
65 Navy's element.
66 A little more: mus.
68 Non-clerical.
69 Temptation.
70 Speak sibilantly.
71 Lustrous mineral.
73 Siouan tribes of Indians.
74 Amphibian.
75 Heavy impact.
76 Ravelings.
77 Storage building.
78 Not indulgent.
80 Atomic specialist.
82 Popular calendar.
85 Australian parrot.
86 Levantine ketch.
87 Over-gratify.
88 Fast-growing seed of fairy tales.
89 Beverage.
90 Past.
91 Woodworking.
93 Slight splash.
94 Hoary.
95 Something conveyed by air.
97 Outstanding.
98 Feminine relation.
100 Womanliness.
102 Political group.
103 Cat of Siam.
104 Boadicea's tribe of ancient Britons.
106 Exposes to sun.
107 Whimsical.
109 A parent.
112 No: Fr.
113 Comes Close.
115 Invent.
116 Pooh!
117 Ancient Greek township.
118 Passable.
120 Wing.
121 Side branch of a feather.
122 Leeward drift.
123 Cluster of fruit dots.
124 Skips.
126 In a direction opposite from normal.
130 Abuse.
131 Distress.
132 Actual.

DOWN
1 Steep descent.
2 Kind of cigar.
3 Series of studies.
4 Indian wild buffalo.
5 Masculine nickname.
6 Before.
7 After the exile.
8 Mishmash.
9 Used in shirring.
10 Trumpet flourish.
11 Basketry fiber.
12 Twist about.
13 Russian village.
14 Dwelling in caves.
15 Article of attire.
16 Show disapproval.
17 Large church pulpit.
18 A spying upon spies.
19 Open.
20 Despotic official.
24 Pale cardinal.
27 Title of affection.
33 Musician.
36 Senseless.
37 To negative.
38 Expressive organ note.
39 Hoofed mammals.
42 Miss Claire.
43 Italian port, south of Trieste.
44 Naughty child: colloq.
46 Pullet.
47 Atom.
49 Well-bred people.
50 Unload.
51 Invalid foods.
52 Essayist.
53 Military comeback.
54 Play of colors.
55 Take ship.
57 Establish.
58 Support for a sail.
61 Kind of fortune telling.
62 Vast amount.
65 Rely on.
66 Animal cries.
68 Large Spanish room.
70 Conservative.
71 Cough syrup ingredients.
72 Endorse a passport.
73 Portray.
75 Transport.
77 With careless haste.
78 Kind of salad.
79 Roman garment.
80 Tender: affectionate.
81 Be anxious.
82 Long period.
83 Fish sauce.
84 Admit.
86 Hindu woman's garment.
88 Excludes from membership.
91 Aromatic seed plant.
92 Burmese demons.
93 Outrigger canoe.
94 Lake inlet.
96 Decennary.
98 Woeday hook.
99 Of an indefinite size.
101 Otalgia.
102 Corruptness.
104 Place between.
105 Refrigerant.
107 Defensive work.
108 Villain of "Othello."
109 Flout.
110 Entertainer.
111 Lonely region.
114 Tranquilizes.
115 Book.
117 Upland tracts.
119 Chief Eddaic god.
121 Town or city: colloq.
122 Glance through.
123 Winter sports equipment.
125 Antiquity.
127 Of us.
128 Female ruff.
129 Chinese tea.

LAST WEEK'S ANSWER.



The Washington Post

Sunday, January 13, 1946

Section III

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
JAN 18 1946

If Sniffles Come, Can Playtogs Be Far Behind?

WITH the passing of the wartime era of austerity, people are having more leisure time, and with their usual perspicacity the fashion moguls have jumped in on the ground floor with both feet to cover that time as they cover every other minute in the life of our ladies.

What do we mean, "every other minute?" Well, they decide what she will wear in the morning, afternoon and evening for her ordinary activities, such as shopping, cocktails, office, dining out, etc.

They even extend their talents to the kitchen, so that the little woman can look pretty while slaving over a hot stove, etc. And anyone who looks in the lingerie windows can see at a single glance that sleeping hours also are taken care of with glamorous nightgowns, pajamas and whatnot.

GETTING back to the leisure hours. The fashion people have outdone themselves in whipping up a batch of playtime togs for this season. As you read this, you may be wishing that you were somewhere other than Washington, somewhere where playtogs could be worn without the gendarmes and nutcatchers being summoned.

But spring and summer can't be far behind, and if it is any consolation to you to know it, they are setting the pace at California resorts with the glad rags you'll be wearing when the roses bloom in front yards of the Nation's Capital.

These photos show you a few samples of what you'll spend your playtime in next summer when that sniffle you're not enjoying now will be but an unhappy memory.

Incidentally, shops right now are filled with resort clothes that are being snatched up fast by avid shoppers. If you have part of that Christmas check left, it would be smart to investigate.

International Newsphotos by Arthur Sasse

THESE NUMBERS are "Sea Belle" (left) a two-tone bolero with draw-string skirt and shorts, and "Pampas Pan," a hand-screened Guatemalan print pedal pusher and bra, over which a bolero may be worn. Turning to the flowered print harem drape (center), it doesn't follow that you have to do your playing in a harem. Slacks are well cut with plenty of room without bulk

TWO HAND-SCREENED scarves supply the color note to this dress, called "Spellbinder." The scarves are on the sides of the black romaine crepe skirt. Top is also of black crepe. Belt is patent leather

THIS NEAT NUMBER, modeled at The Turf Club, is called "Winning Time." The dress is of raw silk, has cap sleeves, slash pockets and leather-lined belt. Both this and "Spellbinder" were designed by Lynn Lester

International News Service Photos

IF YOU LOVE a southern exposure, the one-piece sunback sun-suit is right down your boulevard. It has a hand-screened scarf skirt that may be whisked on and off in a jiffy

She Prefers Quiet, Simple Living

Wife of County Judge, or First Lady Of Nation, It's Same to Mrs. Truman

By Marie McNair

WHEN Mrs. Truman leaves the White House, she might well write a sequel to "How to Win Friends and Influence People." She might call her book, "How to Be Popular and Live in the White House." By her very cautiousness, her utter lack of pretension, helped along by a natural diffidence, the First Lady will never make enemies, either for herself or her family.

Determined to be herself, and not be restricted by her position, Mrs. Truman is living much the same life that she did as a Senator's wife, even perhaps as she did when Harry Truman was wearing a judge's robe in Missouri's Jackson County Court.

True, there are certain formalities which go with the role of President's wife which she cannot ignore. But she's doing these with good grace and still finds time to enjoy herself with old friends.

The President, too, is not so preoccupied with the duties of Chief Executive that he can't slip away for a game of poker with his Senate pals. He now and then pays a visit to the Burning Tree Club, exclusively for members of his own sex, attended the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick annual dinner and was initiated into the Alfalfa Club—another male organization—which enjoys an annual high jinks, usually at the country place of one of its members.

AND as for Margaret Truman—well, she's living the perfectly normal life of a college girl, going to West Point for the Military Academy hops, attending the opera and the concerts and occasionally the theater. At the National the presidential box remains unoccupied for both Mrs. Truman and her daughter prefer seats in the middle section about a half dozen rows from the stage.

There was no mention that I know of concerning the recent dinner for 40 guests given by Stuart Symington, Surplus Property Administrator, and Mrs. Symington, in honor of President and Mrs. Truman, nor did I see a notice of the luncheon given by Mrs. James Byrnes, wife of the Secretary of State, for Mrs. Truman, anywhere in the public prints. Yet, it seems the Cabinet wives are entertaining for Mrs. Truman in turn but not all of the parties find their way into the social columns.

But Bess Truman—as her friends call her—likes quiet and simple living; to do the things she likes without being drawn into the spotlight of publicity. And after almost a year in the White House, I must say she has managed it pretty well.

IT'S curious the wide contrast there's been between White House ladies over a period of a quarter of a century or more. With the exception of Mrs. Roosevelt and Mrs. Herbert Hoover, they were "small town" products. Yet how different their backgrounds!

Eleanor Roosevelt brought to her position the experience of European schooling and travel; the benefits of gracious living which had been her inheritance and, far more than that, a deep and humane feeling for her fellow man. Mrs.

Continued on Page 3, Column 1

David Berna

MISS JOYCE MOYLE
. . . Engagement announced (See story, page 2)

Not Even a Fighting Chance

America Loses 225,995 More Babies Than GIs During War

By Rose McKee

THE U. S. Children's Bureau reported last week that America lost 225,955 more babies during the war than it did GIs killed in action!

Between Pearl Harbor and VJ-Day, infant deaths totaled 430,000. The War Department said during the same period battle deaths were 205,045.

Dr. Eliot

Dr. Martha M. Eliot, associate chief of the Children's Bureau, explained the comparison was used to point up tragic loss of life among babies, about half of which was needless.

Children's Bureau officials indicated they took little comfort from the oft-repeated story—that the infant mortality rate is the lowest in the country's history.

The bureau does not point with pride to 1944 figures, latest available:

Nearly three million children born; 111,127 babies dead before the age of 1; 6369 mothers dead from childbirth or related conditions.

Says Dr. Eliot: "Thousands of 1944's babies and mothers died needlessly, as they did in 1945. Thousands will die this year, needlessly.

Why are there needless deaths? The Children's Bureau answers:

1. Three out of five counties have no service from full-time public health units to help mothers and babies keep well and get well.
2. Three out of five rural counties have no rural monthly

Continued on Page 2, Column 4

Town Talk

By Eva Hinton

I have been conducting a miniature poll of my own lately on the subject of whether or not men dislike seeing a woman in evening dress knitting while she pursues light conversation after dinner, and if not, why not.

The subject first came to my attention during the war when I went to dinner at an embassy and, patriotically I thought, took along the socks I was knitting for the Red Cross.

To the accompaniment of comfortably clicking needles I was chatting with the counselor of the embassy after dinner, when he suddenly said, "If you don't stop knitting I shall have to go and talk to someone else! I just can't stand people knitting when I talk to them!"

As he was an old friend, habitually given to teasing me, I merely laughed and said, "You can't go until I finish this joke you asked me to tell. But then you may leave because I'm going to keep right on knitting."

He didn't leave immediately because after he asked me to tell him a joke he'd always say at the end, "Now explain it! I don't quite understand and the explanation is always funnier."

SOME weeks later I spent an autumn weekend in the country. Sitting cosily before the open fire with my host and hostess after dinner I looked at my idle hands and wished aloud that I had brought my knitting.

"Thank goodness you didn't," said my host, "I always hate to see a woman beautifully dressed, sitting in a drawing room and knitting." I passed over the implied compliment and decided to do a poll on the subject.

I asked a British brigadier how he felt about it and he said he didn't mind REALLY, except that he'd known women who chose the strangest times to knit, "really the QUEEREST times you know!"

A diplomat, a different one, said he didn't mind his wife knitting if she only did it while he was dressing for dinner. That seemed definitely to limit her mass production unless he was a very slow dresser and she a VERY quick knitter.

A THREE-STAR admiral answered the question in shipshape manner by saying, "I don't

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Egyptian Labor Attache Arrives in Capital

Ambassador Swings a Mean Mallet

By Peggy Preston

MOST successful men and women have a hobby tucked away in a personal corner of their lives, some favorite avocation reserved for their leisure moments.

The other day at the Colombian Embassy we spotted the collection that is the special pride of that lively young diplomat, Ambassador Carlos Sanz de Santamaria. It rests on the wide, polished walnut mantel of his office and is made up of dozens of tiny, silver polo trophies.

And the Ambassador (whose name is like a prayerful ejaculation) does his collecting the hard way. He plays competitive polo to win each shining cup, plays with all the dash and verve of his countrymen who begin swinging a mallet at an age when our youngsters are trying out their first roller skates.

A six-goaler, which spells good polo in any language, the Ambassador is contenting himself with memories these days. Polo and a top diplomatic post in Washington do not mix, in his opinion. "How did your Will Rogers put it?" he wanted to know. "Something like this. If you are less than a six-goaler you are neglecting your polo; if your are more than a six-goaler you are neglecting your diplomacy."

Only member of the family who has objections to father's forsaking his hobby is the 12-year-old son who mopes for the excitement of the stables on the Santamaria ranch near Bogota. By way of appeasement, his parents try to take him to all the nearby horseshows. This, the Ambassador admits, is the best excuse he has for getting a glimpse, himself, of our local stock.

This weekend the fast-moving Ambassador is in Bogota, but he'll be back at the embassy early this week. He left Thursday by plane with Gen. Henry H. Arnold, who is on a tour of several South American countries. It's the kind of speedy, rapid-fire travel Ambassador Santamaria likes best, provided, of course, that a polo pony is ruled out.

SOMETHING new is on the slate for the Egyptian Legation. Just arrived from the ancient land of the Nile is Ibrasim Ezzat, who car-

Continued on Page 2, Column 1

Chinese Food Inspired Four To Form Club

By Bessie Hackett

ONE Thursday noon in 1939 four Navy wives who'd lived in China and couldn't get over a yen for fried rice and sweet-sour pork gathered at the Orient Restaurant on Wisconsin ave.—and decided to meet weekly for Chinese chow.

Last Thursday night about 30 service folk and civilians trooped into the Orient and were welcomed by the beaming proprietor, who had an extra-wide smile for Mrs. Franklin Karns and Mrs. H. K. Fenn, two of the chow group's charter members. The other two founders, away from Washington at present, are Mrs. F. E. M. Whiting, wife of Rear Admiral Whiting, and Mrs. L. M. McDowell, wife of Captain McDowell.

For a year after its first meeting the chow group continued exclusively as a "hen party." Then came the war. Daytime hours were too precious to spend manipulating chopsticks and gossiping over tea.

"We decided to meet at night and rope in our husbands," explains Mrs. Fenn. The men liked the idea and the "club" grew. Members brought along friends and took alphabetical turns serving cocktails and "small chow" at their homes, going on to dinner at the fashionable hour of 9. The liquor shortage offered problems, so the group adopted a BYOL (Bring Your Own Liquor) policy.

Except for the Thanksgiving to New Year period, the chow group hasn't missed a Thursday in six years. Chopsticks must be used and the menu never varies. (It goes like this: Spring rolls, fried rice, egg foo yong, shrimp and bacon, sweet-sour pork tenderloin, chicken and almonds, Chinese vegetables, bean sprouts and beef with garlic.)

WHEN pretty Patricia Casey stepped out of uniform and into white satin in Berlin Thursday to become the bride of her childhood sweetheart, Maj. Frank Butner Clay, she wore the wedding gown and veil of her sister-in-law, Betty, wife of Lieut. Col. Lucius Clay, jr.

The bridal costume and ensemble for the maid of honor, bought in Washington by the bride's mother, Mrs. Hugh J. Casey, flew across the Atlantic among the personal effects of Brig. Gen. James Edmunds, longtime friend of the Caseys and Clays, who insisted on forfeiting some of his own weight allowance that Pat might look like a bride on her wedding day.

When Mrs. Casey went shopping for an attendant's costume, all she had to go by was "something for Myrtle, who works with me, size 16." Nothing about age or coloring. So Mrs. Casey hopes Myrtle—blonde, brunette or redhead—looked lovely in the aqua silk jersey with Juliet cap and short veil.

Mary Haworth's Mail

Man, 34, After Five Years' War Service, Is Interested Only in Food, Work, Rest; His Wife, 24, Deplores His Settled Ways

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I am a housewife, 24. My husband is 34. We have been married six years and have two children, a boy and a girl, aged 5 and 3, respectively. Our daughter was born one week after my husband embarked for combat overseas, and he never saw her until three years later, when he returned home after five and a half years' Army service.

Now he is back in civilian life with a good job that pays very well, and he has bought furniture and other needs for the house since his return. He is a very quiet man who spends his evenings at home when he is off duty,—and that makes a miserable life for a woman who has been separated for three years from the man she loves.

Having waited so long, loyally and faithfully—as a wife should,—for his attention and affections, isn't it reasonable to expect that at least once a week he would take me out for the evening, to a show or such? Well, he doesn't. His answer is always the same, "I am too tired. If you want to go out, go ahead. I don't mind."

He Ignores Her Outrage

HE is cold toward me and appears not to notice my heart-broken feelings. His behavior at home goes in a cycle as follows: time for meals, time to go to work and then, in the evening, time to sit and rest until it's time to go to bed. Which means that he is no company at all to his wife and children.

Our first year of marriage, even though we weren't much together, was much sweeter than our life now, because he proved his love more in those days. What can I do to change him back to the way he was before he joined the Army? If my husband loves me as I think he does, I certainly wish he would do more to show it. Please advise me. P. R.

Age Difference Quite a Strain

DEAR P. R.: The 10 years' difference in ages here probably would have posed a problem in social adjustment as time went by in any case, in the best of circumstances, with your husband's substantial seniority gradually slowing his pace while your comparative youth still gave you energy to spare.

In such cases, if loving teamwork is the mutual aim, the person with energy to burn must learn to walk apace with his partner who has none to spare; or, by amiable agreement, as your husband proposes, make separate use of leisure time. Neither alternative is the ideal arrangement, of course; but rather an inescapable choice invited when 19 marries 29, which in retrospect may seem a heavier penalty than first love anticipated.

Your husband's youth was on the wane when you married him. Remember he was five years older then than you are today. Now he is further along toward middle age. Add to that his war experiences, to specially accelerate the aging process in mind and nerves,—and common sense should tell you it is out of the question to "change him back" to the person he was.

Wife Is Taking The Wrong Tack

AS IT happens, growth and change are synonymous. You can't have one without the other. And your husband's way of showing his family feeling today, by working diligently to support wife and children, buying furniture and other needs for the house, quietly spending his evenings at home despite your sulking and nagging, reflects maturity of character and a mature sense of duty, factually expressed, —to indicate that he has been growing, while you've stood still.

The real tragedy of your story is the fact that he came back emotionally exhausted from crucifying experiences, almost as done with frivolity (he thinks) as one granted reprieve from beyond the grave, to step into double harness again with a wife who shows no awareness of what he's been through, no concern for the present needs of his battered soul, but rather treats his combat fatigue as a personal affront.

You believe he still loves you. Perhaps so. But not as he did five years ago, I think,—although the sweet sentiments he formerly felt might come alive again if, instead of whining for attention, you tenderly subscribed to his wish for rest, made home the happiest possible place and took your evenings out with friends or relatives. You can't win gallantries from a man by bitterly charging him with neglect. Whereas radiant love that never falters will eventually melt a heart of stone. M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column, not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Field Worker For P-TA Will Aid Local Units

The Board of Managers of the D. C. Congress of Parents and Teachers will meet Tuesday at 10 a. m. in the auditorium of the Adams School. Mrs. Albert L. Gardner, vice president of the National Congress, will discuss means for securing active participation in the parent-teacher program.

Mrs. Gardner, field representative for this region, will spend two weeks here consulting with local associations and helping them in the solution of problems.

Local association meetings for the week follow:

McKINLEY HIGH SCHOOL
Regular association meeting Monday, 8 p. m. Dr. Ricardo Sabella will be principal speaker. Mrs. A. L. Gardner will bring greetings. A representative of the Tuberculosis Association will talk.

GORDON
Regular association meeting Wednesday, 8 p. m. Dr. Walter E. Hager will speak on "Discipline and the Teen-Agers." Meeting devoted to fathers.

ANNE BEERS
Regular association meeting Monday, 1 p. m. at East Washington Heights Baptist Church Hall, Alabama ave. near Branch ave. February graduating class will be guests. John Riecks, principal of Kramer Junior High School, will be principal speaker.
Homemakers Club will meet in the school Wednesday, 10 a. m.
Red Cross Knitting Club meets Thursday, 1 p. m. in the school.

BARNARD
Business meeting Tuesday, 1:15 p. m. Recreation for Barnard area will be discussed.

KENILWORTH
Board meeting Wednesday, 12:30 p. m., followed by regular meeting, 1:30 p. m. Subject, "Safety," with Officer Francis D. Smith, head of the Boy Patrol, speaker. Program presented by the children.

PHOEBE HEARST
Regular association meeting Monday, 1:30 p. m., Mrs. Elizabeth Semenoff, Director of Child Health Education of the Tuberculosis Association, will speak on "Normal Growth in Children." A moving picture, "Fun and Happiness," will be shown.

LANGDON
Executive Board meeting Thursday, 1:15 p. m. in the P-TA room.

TRUESDELL
Study group will meet Tuesday, 1:15 p. m. Miss Ida May Lind, Supervisor of Elementary Education in the District schools, will speak on "The Child and His School Curriculum in the Postwar World."

GAGE
Regular association meeting Tuesday, 3 to 4 p. m. School attendance problems will be discussed by Mrs. Emilie LaSalle, head of the attendance department of the White school. Mrs. Lockwood, attendance officer for Gage, will report on the causes of absences from school and the defeats resulting therefrom. Kindergarten will be open for children.

WHEATLEY
Homemakers Club Thursday, 1 p. m.

Envoy Likes To Play Polo

Continued from Page 1

ries the ultramodern title of Labor Attache.

Mr. Ezzat, one of the few members of the Diplomatic Corps to be named to such a post, is here just in advance of Minister Mahmoud Hassan, who has been home for talks with his government. The Minister and Mme. Hassan and their two little daughters are expected about January 15 and will be joined by their only son Amr, a student at Staunton Military Academy.

Another newcomer to the Egyptian staff is Col. Hassan Razab, Military Attache, due this weekend.

SEARCH in vain three years for a house, find one, remodel and furnish it. Then sit back and wait for transfer orders. You won't have to wait long, either, just a few minutes.

Anyway, that's the experience of the young Torfinn Oftedals of the Norwegian Embassy staff, who have just been ordered to Norway, where he will go into the Foreign Office.

Despite the housing incident, they're pleased with their lot. It will be a first trip to Norway for the former Gloria Grosvenor, whose marriage three years ago to the Norwegian First Secretary was a top social event. She's the daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Gilbert Grosvenor.

A whirl of farewell parties is bound to crop up around the popular young couple. Starting it next week with a dinner in their honor will be the Ambassador and Mme. Munthe de Morgenstierne.

Two Dinner Parties Will Precede Movie

The Australian Minister, Sir Frederic Eggleston, will entertain a small company at dinner Tuesday evening preceding the showing of a film of Australian bird life.

Also having a few friends for dinner before the movie will be the Naval Attache of the Australian Legation, Comdr. S. H. K. Spurgeon, and Mrs. Spurgeon.

Mrs. Daly Heads Box Committee For Benefit Concert

Mrs. Charles Daly, jr., club woman and music patron, has been appointed to head the box committee for the benefit concert to be presented by the Goodwill Guild January 31 at Constitution Hall.

Her appointment and those of other members of the committee were announced yesterday by Mrs. Samuel Herrick, guild president, and Mrs. Wiley Rutledge, general chairman of the committee.

Radio and opera star, Vivian Della Chiesa, lyric soprano, will make her first personal appearance in Washington under the auspices of the guild. An auxiliary of the Goodwill Industries, the guild has arranged the benefit to obtain funds to support handicapped workers expected to be released from wartime jobs.

Named to serve with Mrs. Daly are Mrs. Ryland Bryant, Mrs. Thomas Burke, Mrs. Irene B. Caldwell, Mrs. Ernest Daniel, Mrs. William Douglas, Mrs. James C. Dulin, jr., Miss Cynthia Hill, Mrs. Edward Kopulas, Mrs. Ralph Richards, Mrs. Bruce Smith, Mrs. George Ward, Mrs. Albert Warner and Mrs. Walter Wyatt.

MISS FRANCES PERRY STANLEY
. . . Sets February wedding date
Bachrach

Rings On Their Fingers

Moyle—Ladue

The engagement of Miss Joyce Moyle to Ralph Ellsworth Ladue, jr., is announced by her parents, Walter G. Moyle, Washington, and Mrs. Theodore F. Mueller, Bronxville, N. Y.

Miss Moyle is granddaughter of the former Assistant Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. James H. Moyle, Salt Lake City, Utah, and of the former Assistant Attorney General and Mrs. Frank K. Nebeker, this city. She attended Master's School, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., and Finch Junior College.

Mr. Ladue is son of Col. and Mrs. Ralph E. Ladue, Bronxville. He attended Hotchkiss School and is at present a junior at Yale University, where he returned after serving three years with the Army Air Forces. No date has been set for the wedding.

Tobias—Bralove

The betrothal of Miss Marjorie Carol Tobias to Lieut. William Bralove, jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. William Bralove, Washington, and Layhill, Md., has been announced by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Herrmann B. Tobias, Chevy Chase, Md., and Philadelphia, Pa.

The bride-elect attended the University of Maryland and is a senior at George Washington University.

The prospective bridegroom was graduated from the University of Maryland and did graduate work at the University of Pennsylvania. He recently returned from 3½ years' active duty in the Pacific area.

McCrum—Kiser

Dr. and Mrs. A. Edward Percy, Alexandria, La., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Betty Jean McCrum, Arlington, Va., to Cadet William Martin Kiser, son of Col. and Mrs. Sherman L. Kiser.

The wedding will take place in

MISS BETTY JEAN McCRUM
. . . Engagement told

Arlington, following Cadet Kiser's graduation from the United States Military Academy in June.

Hogan—O'Connell

The engagement of Miss Mary Madelyn Hogan to John J. O'Connell, SoM 1/c, USNR, is announced by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander J. Hogan, this city. The prospective bridegroom is son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward F. O'Connell, Boston, Mass.

Miss Hogan was graduated from Notre Dame Academy and Notre Dame Secretarial School. Mr. O'Connell, who has just returned from duty in the Pacific, attended George Washington University before entering the service.

The wedding will take place in the spring.

Ford—Ladd

No date has been set for the marriage of Elizabeth Washburne Ford and Quartermaster 3/c George Edgar Ladd 3d, son of Mr. and Mrs. George E. Ladd, jr., Providence, R. I., whose engagement has been announced by the bride-elect's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Emmett Brown Ford, Louisville, Ky., and New Orleans, La.

Miss Ford is a native of New Orleans, was graduated from St. Catherine's School, Richmond, Va., attended Vassar College and is a student at the Art Students League, New York.

Quartermaster Ladd is a grandson of the late Dr. George E. Ladd, Chevy Chase, Md., and Mrs. Ladd, and Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln Filene, Boston, Mass. He was graduated from Procter Academy and attended the University of Virginia until 1942 when he enlisted in the Navy. He has been on submarine combat duty in the South Pacific. When the prospective bridegroom receives his discharge he will resume his studies at the University of Virginia.

Robinson—Huddleston

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Joseph S. Robinson, Fort Bragg, N. C., announce the engagement of their

MISS ODILE ROBINSON
. . . Army daughter

daughter, Odile Eleanor, to Cadet Thomas Moore Huddleston, son of Mrs. J. M. Huddleston, Washington, and the late Colonel Huddleston.

Miss Robinson attended Regis College, Weston, Mass., and is living here with her brother-in-law and sister, Maj. and Mrs. Rawlins M. Colquitt, jr.

The prospective bridegroom is a member of the 1946 class at the United States Military Academy. The wedding will take place in June.

Mintz—Arzt

Mr. and Mrs. A. Mintz gave a reception at their home Sunday, January 6, when they announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Mona Mintz, to F. Robert Arzt, son of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Arzt, Baltimore.

The prospective bridegroom has recently been released from the Army. Plans are being made for a spring wedding.

Rivenburgh—Hall

Announcement has been made by Mr. and Mrs. Dexter V. Rivenburgh, this city, of the betrothal of their daughter, Barbara Ann, to Lieut. William Curtis Hall, AUS, son of Mr. and Mrs. William E. Hall.

Miss Rivenburgh is a graduate of the University of Maryland and is a member of Gamma Phi Beta sorority.

Lieutenant Hall was graduated from Indiana University and belongs to Delta Upsilon fraternity. Since his return from overseas he has been stationed at Fort Benning, Ga.

No date has been set for the wedding.

Infant Mortality Still Too High

Continued from Page 1

maternity clinics where mothers can learn how to prepare for safe child-bearing.

3. Two out of three rural counties have no regular monthly child health conferences where mothers can get advice.

4. Only one out of three counties has a public health nurse to advise mothers in their homes.

5. Each year 200,000 mothers bear children with no medical supervision.

The Children's Bureau said 3000 mothers could be saved each year if every State had as good a maternal rate as Minnesota. It added that 31,000 babies could be saved every year if every State had as good an infant mortality record as Connecticut—the lowest, with 29.8 deaths for every 1000 live births.

By International News Service

Miss Stanley To Be Married In February

Mr. and Mrs. William Stanley announce the engagement of their niece, Miss Frances Perry Stanley, to Maj. Robert Mayne Albright, AUS, Raleigh, N. C.

The bride-elect is daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Stanley. She is a native of Maryland and is descended from the Sprigg and Snowden families. Her paternal grandfather, Charles Harvey Stanley, was First Chancellor of the Episcopal Diocese of Washington, and her maternal grandfather, Dr. J. B. Perry, was rector of St. Andrew's Episcopal Church here. She attended the University of Maryland.

Major Albright, son of Mrs. Robert Mayne Albright and the late Major Albright, Raleigh, has returned from 2½ years in the Mediterranean Theater with the Allied Military Government. He was graduated from the University of North Carolina Law School.

The wedding will take place February 9 at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Stanley and will be attended by the families and a few close friends.

This Week's Club Calendar

To be included in the Club Calendar, notices must reach the Club Editor by Wednesday noon preceding Sunday of publication. The same deadline applies for stories on club activities for Sunday's issue.

TODAY

AAUW, D. C. Branch—Hospitality committee tea, 4 p. m., lounge.
Wanderbirds Hiking Club—Great Falls to Cabin John, Trailways bus station, 10 a. m.
Women's City Club—Tea, 4:30 p. m., the Rev. Father Hartke, guest speaker.
DAR, Keystone Chapter—Meeting, 2 p. m., home of Mrs. H. C. Kincaid, 1641 Harvard st. nw.

TOMORROW

Florence Crittenton Home, Chevy Chase Circle—Luncheon meeting, 12:45 p. m., home of Mrs. Ben. T. Webster, 30 N. Irving st., Chevy Chase.
Women's National Democratic Club—Board meeting, 10:30 a. m.; luncheon, 12:30 p. m.; Senator Claude Pepper, Florida, guest speaker.
AAUW, D. C. Branch—Classical letter writers' group meeting, 3 p. m., room 401. International relations committee study group meeting 3 p. m. Club tea, 4 p. m. Tea, program committee; Paul H. Good, U. S. Chamber of Commerce, guest speaker. Music appreciation group meeting, 7:30 p. m., lounge.
Chevy Chase Garden Club—Meeting.
Takoma Park Woman's Club—Government study group meeting, 1:30 p. m.
Woman's Club of Lyon Village—Music department meeting, 8 p. m.
D. C. Insurance Women's Club—Monthly luncheon meeting, 12:30 p. m., Lee-Sheraton Hotel; Howard P. Bailey, Washington Evening Star, guest speaker.
Pro Bonata Club—Meeting, 8 p. m., home of Mrs. John W. Lyles, 1529 Dale dr., Woodside, Md.
Catholic Daughters of America, Court Forest Glen No. 961—Meeting, 8p. m., St. Michael's School, Wayne ave.
D. C. St. David's Society—Meeting, 8 p. m., Eastern Star Chapter House, 2600 16th st. nw.; Lieut. Col. Mary Agnes Brown, guest speaker.
Junior Alliance—Tea, 1:30 p. m., home of Mrs. William H. Hessick, jr., 5335 38th st. nw.
D. C. Professional Women's Club—Business meeting, 8:45 p. m., U. S. Chamber of Commerce.
The Washington Club—Book Club meeting, 11 a. m.
Eagle News Club—Meeting, 8 p. m., home of Mrs. W. W. Scott, 1429 Decatur st. nw.
DAR, American Chapter—Meeting, 8 p. m., Bellevue Hotel, 25th and E sts.
DAR, Army and Navy Chapter—Regular monthly meeting, 2 p. m., chapter house; Dr. Nyla Ixzedin, Beirut, Lebanon, guest speaker.
Petworth Woman's Club—Literature section meeting, 1 p. m., home of Mrs. L. T. Jones, 30 Grant circle nw.
Delta Gamma, D. C. Alumnae Chapter—Meeting, 8 p. m., home of Mrs. Cloyd Heck Marvin, 2601 39th st. nw.; Miriam Clark Potter, writer and illustrator, guest speakers.
American Legion Auxiliary—Kenne-Main Unit No. 37, 8 p. m., post clubhouse, 1210 Good Hope rd. se. Woodridge Unit No. 50, 8 p. m., Odd Fellows Hall, 2022 Rhode Island ave. ne.
DAR, Elizabeth Jackson Chapter—Meeting, home of Mrs. William J. George, 2101 New Hampshire ave. nw.

TUESDAY

Takoma Park Women's Club—Art department meeting, 12:15 p. m., Jessup Blair Community Center; Mrs. Elon G. Salisbury, guest speaker.
American Legion Auxiliary—Bunker Hill Unit No. 31, 2 p. m., Legion Clubhouse, 2437 15th st. nw. Potomac Unit No. 40, 8 p. m., Palisades Field House, Sherrier and Edmonston sts. nw. Maritime Unit No. 47, 8 p. m., room 1851, Commerce Building.
Petworth Woman's Club—Philanthropic section meeting, 12 noon, home of Frank M. Stuart, 36 Hamilton st. nw.
Washington Club—Meeting, 11 a. m.
Women's City Club—Junior Guild bridge, 8 p. m.
Twentieth Century Club—Arts section meeting, 2 p. m., home of Mrs. Dion S. Birney, 4435 Cathedral ave. nw.
St. Paul's Academy Guild—Fathers Night, 8 p. m., auditorium, 1421 V st. nw.
Alexandria Woman's Club—Music department meeting, 10:30 a. m.
YWCA—Open house and planning meeting, employed girls, 7:30 p. m.
Excelsior Literary Club—Meeting, 2 p. m., home of Mrs. Henry Penno Sawtelle, 6200 Connecticut ave., Chevy Chase.
D. C. DAR—Motion pictures committee meeting, 11 a. m., chapter house.
Kappa Kappa Gamma Alumnae—Supper meeting, 6:30 p. m., home of Mrs. Clyde Hadley, 4745 Reservoir rd.
D. C. Voteless League of Women Voters—One-day school, 10:30 a. m., Mayflower Hotel.
Tuesday Club—Bridge club meeting, 12:30 p. m., home of Mrs. Pierce B. Ashburn, 7 V st. nw.

WEDNESDAY

YWCA—Employed girls supper, 6:15 p. m., meeting, 8 p. m.
Alexandria Woman's Club—International relations department silver tea, 2:30 p. m., home of Mrs. Oscar Ryder, 803 Price st.; Mme. Chu Shin-Ming, guest speaker.
Soroptimist Club of Montgomery County—Dinner meeting, 7 p. m., Kenwood Golf and Country Club; Margaret Landon, guest speaker.
Petworth Woman's Club—Hospitality section meeting, 1 p. m., home of Mrs. Clarence G. Fisher, 4113 Illinois ave. nw.
Takoma Park Women's Club—Music department meeting, 1:30 p. m., home of Mrs. A. L. Birch, 612 Aspen st. nw.
WAC Mothers Association—Bingo party, Mount Alto Hospital.
Zeta Club—Meeting; Mrs. Marjorie Spikes, British Embassy, guest speaker.
DAR, Marcia Burns Chapter—Meeting, 8 p. m., Chapter House, 1732 Massachusetts ave.

THURSDAY

Alexandria Woman's Club—Executive board meeting, 2 p. m., 806 Prince st.
Twentieth Century Club—Literature section meeting, 11 a. m., YWCA.
AAUW, D. C. Branch—Poetry group meeting, 11 a. m., lounge; dinner-bridge, 6:30 p. m., private dining room and lounge; duplicate contract bridge, 7:45 p. m., lounge.

FRIDAY

United Daughters of the Confederacy, Gen. Lewis A. Armistead Chapter, No. 2136—Meeting, 3 p. m., home of Mrs. W. C. Harllee, 1753 Lamont st. nw.
Takoma Park Women's Club—Executive board meeting, 1 p. m., home of Mrs. G. B. I. Arner, 504 Aspen st. nw.
Petworth Woman's Club—Home section meeting, 1 p. m., home of Mrs. John Collins, 4494 3rd st. nw.
YWCA—Luncheon, Mayflower; honors wive of chiefs of missions of the diplomatic corps

SATURDAY

Women's City Club—Recreation unit meeting, 8:30 p. m., USO, 18th and G sts. nw.
Iowa State Society—First dance of year, 10 p. m., Shoreham Hotel.
Political Study Club—Meeting, 2:30 p. m., Washington Club.
United Daughters of the Confederacy—Exercises commemorating birthday of Gen. Robert E. Lee, 3 p. m., Statuary Hall, United States Capitol.

Whites Have Son

Mr. and Mrs. David Linder White announce the birth of a son, David Ritchie, January 6, at Garfield Hospital. Mrs. White is the former Miss Elizabeth Aron, daughter of Mrs. Elizabeth Ritchie, New York.

Russells Parents

Frank M. Russell, NBC vice president in charge of the Washington office, and Mrs. Russell announce the birth of a son, Morgan Russell, Wednesday at Columbia Hospital.

Old Prejudice Doesn't Hamper Them

Feminine Dentists Have Bright Future

By Genevieve Reynolds

While Latin-American women seem to gravitate to dental careers, few above the Rio Grande appear drawn to the profession. Yet the future outlook for women in dental work seems bright.

What with many trained dentists being kept overseas for special work, the demand still is greater than the supply, according to the Women's Bureau here, which points out that this is one field not overly crowded. In fact, before the war there were less than 2000 women engaged in this service. Considerably more can be absorbed, the bureau insists.

Suppose a woman decides to enter dentistry. Will she be confronted with old-time prejudice? In 1939 over 40 per cent of women dentists cooperating in a study conducted by the Women's Institute of Professional Relations noted existence of prejudices in their profession.

However, women dentists generally agree that they are kept too busy rather than not sufficiently busy. Nor is there any evidence that they fared badly even in depression years.

Qualifications Listed

The Women's Bureau bulletin on "Women Dentists" lists these qualifications: "A pleasing personality combined with intelligence, mechanical ability and dexterity, plus a liking for science and the ability to relate cause and effect. Added to these a woman must have enough business sense to manage an office or enough teaching talent to like the educational aspects of public health work."

In the past women have succeeded not only as general practitioners but also in school programs in State and local health departments. Also, they have done well as specialists, especially in pedodontics (work with children) and in gum treating diseases (periodontics).

Oral surgery is one specialty women dentists don't go for exclusively, although they generally include some extracting and minor oral surgery in their general practice.

The American Society of Oral Surgeons reports that no women have made applications for memberships, although several, however, are eligible. Also the Academy of Denture Prosthetic likewise has no women members. On the other hand, 6 per cent of the American Academy of Periodontology membership is composed of the "gentler sex."

Marriage No Handicap

Indications are that marriage presents no handicap to the woman dentist. Many can arrange schedules to suit themselves and school or institutional work is especially suitable, since hours usually can be adjusted to suit home schedules, according to the Women's Bureau survey.

If Pop had a pretty young girl or a sympathetic older woman to yank out his aching tooth he might be less inclined to postpone dental care. Who knows?

IT HAPPENS WITHIN
two seconds—
Within two seconds after zooming out of dreaded Shady Corner on Lake Placid's Olympic Run, bobsled teams hit the amazing speed of 70 m.p.h....
MAKE THIS GLASS OF WATER TEST YOURSELF
The reason Bayer Aspirin gives amazingly fast relief from ordinary headaches is demonstrated above. To make this test, simply drop a Bayer Aspirin in a glass of water and "clock" its disintegration. Within two seconds, it begins. The same thing happens in your stomach. Hence, you get astonishingly fast relief
Within two seconds after you take it, Bayer Aspirin actually starts to go to work, to bring you
fast pain relief!
THREE important steps . . . not just ONE . . . give Bayer Aspirin its 2-second speed!
BAYER Aspirin's 2-second disintegrating action is due to the way Bayer Aspirin is made. Three important steps are taken—not just one!
First, even though ready-made aspirin powder can be obtained from outside suppliers, Bayer makes its own instead, tests it, adds a highly effective binder. Second, this powder is compressed into giant tablets (left, above) 18 times larger than normal. Third, these "giants" are crushed back to powder, sifted, and then the familiar Bayer tablets millions of people know so well are finally made.
Bayer technicians could make aspirin tablets without taking all three steps. But because they do take them, Bayer Aspirin starts to work almost instantly! So—for fast pain relief, use genuine Bayer Aspirin. And be sure to ask for it by the name Bayer, when you buy.
ALWAYS ASK FOR GENUINE
Bayer Aspirin

Mrs. Truman Likes Quiet, Simple Life

Continued from Page 1

Hoover, like Mrs. Roosevelt, was one of the most hospitable of First Ladies. There was constant entertaining at the White House, formal and informal, and it was said that one morning the cook was carried out unconscious and the next day the housekeeper collapsed and had to be sent away for a rest.

Lou Henry Hoover, banker's daughter, made the White House over when she moved in, changing the furniture and even changing the rooms, from attic to basement.

The late Ike Hoover, for many years chief usher at the White House, who saw President Coolidge's room taken over by Mrs. Hoover, said: "Here Mrs. Hoover had her office in the daytime, her dressing room in between times and her bedroom at night. Fairly bespattered with papers of all kinds, it resembled a newspaper office after a windstorm."

After the welfare of her husband and son, Mrs. Hoover's interest was "people" in general. She was active in the Girl Scouts, worked for endless numbers of charitable missions and held the record of receiving more organizations than any other First Lady up until that time.

PRODIGAL as were the Hoovers, the Coolidges were frugal to the same degree. But Grace Coolidge is remembered in Washington as perhaps the most charming of them all. No woman ever came to the White House with less social experience than Mrs. Coolidge, yet none ever assumed the duties of mistress of the Executive Mansion with more grace. She loved to dance; baseball was her favorite among spectator sports, and she could bake the best blueberry pie in seven counties. When she bobbed her hair it made front page news and an editorial in The Washington Post. But she waited until after the death of her husband to do it.

From a small town in Ohio where her father was the leading banker, Mrs. Warren G. Harding was a Senator's wife before she became First Lady. Earlier she had finished a music course at the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music, but dropped all thoughts of a career when she met the handsome Mr. Harding, a small-town newspaper owner. Friends of the late Florence Harding attributed her husband's rise in public life to the dignity, tact and graciousness of his wife. Ambitious? Yes, she wanted her husband's happiness above all and she worked to that end promoting his political fortunes until he landed at 1600 Pennsylvania ave. The Hardings were both tremendously popular, entertained extensively, and at the same time observed all the social customs and usages of the times.

FROM the pages of "As I Saw It," memoirs of Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, come a revealing insight into the character of the widow of America's World War I President.

With the pride of Virginia ancestry in her blood, Mrs. Wilson has stood and withstood the glare of the limelight for many years, has remained reticent.

Until she was 13 she had never been outside the little Virginia mountain town of Wytheville, where she was born. How far she has traveled since! The hostess to and the guest of all of European royalty; the confidante of her famous husband during history-making days of the First World War and of the days that followed. All this to look back upon.

And no doubt she does for there are many mementos of those days around her in the house on S st. where the great President died.

Wives of top-ranking Generals in the Army were among the guests at Mrs. Alf Heiberg's "hag-talker" the other night at her home in Georgetown. Left to right—Mrs. Leon Johnson, Mrs. Conger Pratt, guest of honor; Mrs. Lucius Clay, Mrs. Oliver Echols and Mrs. John H. McCormick

Luncheon on the stairs is the fashion here as Senora de Plaza, wife of the Ecuadorian Ambassador, and Mrs. Clarence N. Goodwin sample Prof. Ramon Ramos' Spanish specialty. Senora de Plaza and Mrs. Goodwin are members of the professor's Spanish class which met at the Iceland Legation with Mme. Thors, wife of the Minister, the hostess

Down Virginia Way

Broad View Farm and Huntland, Show Places, Get New Owners

By Nina Carter Tabb

One of northern Virginia's best known estates changed hands recently when Martin Vogel, jr., purchased Broad View Farm, site for the famous Virginia Gold Cup steeplechase, from George A. Weschler.

The estate has 550 acres of rolling fields, a spacious house on top of a hill overlooking Warrenton.

Mr. Vogel will take possession the middle of March. He came to Warrenton to live about five years ago and has lived at Waverly, which he purchased from Robert C. Winmill.

Mr. Vogel sold Waverly recently to Mr. and Mrs. Gregory S. McIntosh, Cleveland, who have also bought the old Nordix Club property.

Another Showplace Sold

Broad View's original house was built by the late William F. Wilbur, who maintained a fine stable of hunters. Mr. Wilbur was M. F. H. of the Warrenton Hunt. Since then the place has changed hands several times. Mr. and Mrs. Harry Smith of Virginia owned it for a while and sold it to Mr. and Mrs. Alex Hagner, Washington, who entertained extensively.

Mr. Weschler has owned the place since 1942, coming to Virginia from Maryland, and has maintained an Angus herd. Mr. Vogel will breed thoroughbreds.

Another historic Virginia estate changing hands the past week is Huntland, near Middleburg, sold by Mr. and Mrs. Collins MacLeod, to Fred B. Prophet, Detroit. This farm of 450 acres has a large brick mansion and fine stables and kennels.

The original house was built about 1825 by the overseer for President Monroe, who owned the land and whose home, Oak Hill, is a few miles away. It was the home of the Leith family for a great many years and in 1911 was purchased by Joseph B. Thomas, New York, who remodeled and added to the original house and garden.

Parties Keep Many Busy

Maj. and Mrs. Newell J. Ward, jr., entertained at dinner this week at their home near Middleburg, celebrating the return of Major Ward, United States Army, from Italy. Among guests were Maj. and Mrs. Louis Murdock, Mr. and Mrs. James McCormick, Lieut. and Mrs. John Good, Mrs. Rosalie Montague Littleton, Miss Elizabeth Hulbert, Capt. William Worrall, John R. Dudley and several others.

Robert E. McConnell, jr., recently released from USAC and William P. Hulbert, jr., released from USAAF, both of Middleburg, will leave for New York this week.

Col. and Mrs. Samuel Marshall, Fort Monroe (Va.) have joined their son, Samuel Marshall, jr., at their farm in Loudoun County. As soon as Colonel Marshall is released from the Army, they will return here to live.

Lieut. and Mrs. Henry Skinker, The Plains, entertained at cocktails a few afternoons ago for their house guests, his sister, Mrs. John Rawlings, Washington; her daughter, Miss Elizabeth Skinker Kernan, Sweet Briar College, and Mrs. Rawlings' son, George Kernan, jr.

First Lady, Leading Capitalites To Attend Concert Wednesday

Mrs. Truman, along with scores of prominent Washingtonians interested in music, is planning to attend the gala concert of the National Symphony Orchestra, Wednesday, at 8:30 p. m. in Constitution Hall. Hans Kindler, conductor, and the orchestra will present a special program in celebration of the fifteenth anniversary of the founding of the National Symphony. Fritz Kreisler will be guest soloist.

The concert, by invitation only, has been anticipated since last February, when it was promised during the annual Sustaining Fund Drive. It will be played for members of the National Symphony Orchestra Association, whose contributions have made the orchestra possible.

Notables to Attend

Others planning to attend include Justice and Mrs. Felix Frankfurter, the French Ambassador and Mme. Bonnet, Mr. and Mrs. Dean Acheson, Commissioner John Russell Young, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Biddle, Justice and Mrs. Jennings Bailey, William R. Castle, Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Haycock, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph C. Grew, Justice Robert J. Jackson, Mrs. Leland Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Meyer and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bruce Howe.

Also Mrs. Emil Hurja, Mrs. Drew Pearson, Admiral and Mrs. Emory S. Land, Mme. Loudon, wife of the Netherlands Ambassador; Mrs. George Hewitt Myers, Mrs. Carl A. Spaatz, Justice and Mrs. Owen J. Roberts, Mrs. John D. Rockefeller 3d, Mrs. Francis B. Sayre, Col. and Mrs. C. C. Schiffeler, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Sidney Smith, Admiral and Mrs. Harold R. Stark, Countess Szechenyi, Gen. A. A. Vandegrift, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt Whitney, Claude R. Wickard, Mrs. Matthew John Whittall and Mrs. Luke I. Wilson.

Smalls Give Farewell Fete For Adamses

Before Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Clayton Adams took the afternoon train yesterday for Los Angeles, they said goodby to their friends at a cocktail party given by Mr. and Mrs. John D. Small, who entertained in a suite at the Mayflower. General and Mrs. Adams came East for the holidays to visit Mrs. Adams' aunt, Mrs. Martin Vogel.

The little gathering who bid godspeed to the visitors were General and Mrs. Adams' close friends and included, among others, Admiral Arthur Davis, Gen. James Ulio, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Witt, Mr. and (Mrs. Peter Ansberry, Mrs. William Glassford, Mr. and Mrs. Emil Hurja, Lieut. Eunice Thompkins and Mr. and Mrs. Morris Cafritz.

Also Capt. Preston Marshall, USN, and Mrs. Marshall, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Krug, Admiral and Mrs. Charles O. Bunker, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Blake, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bruce, Mrs. Randolph Huntington Miner, Miss Lydia Langer, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Graves, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Swigart, Mr. and Mrs. Wells March and the Smalls' schoolgirl daughter, Joan Davis Small.

Plan Discussion On 'China Today'

Mme. Chu-Shih-ming, wife of the Chinese Military Attache, will be guest of honor and speaker at the Political Study Club's meeting Saturday, 2:30 p. m. at the Washington Club. Her topic will be "China Today."

Mrs. Leon E. Truesdell, music chairman, will present as guest artists, Marie Sauter Handy, soprano, and Dorothy Guion, accompanist. Mrs. Milton E. Miles, wife of Rear Admiral Miles, USN, will lead in pledge of allegiance to the flag.

Parents Announce Daughter's Troth On 25th Anniversary

Yesterday's tea at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Howard F. Barker, Cleveland Park, served a double purpose. It marked the couple's silver wedding anniversary and was the occasion they chose to announce the engagement of their daughter, Lieut. Katherine Ellen Barker, USNR, to Paul R. McClenon. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. McClenon, Takoma Park.

Miss Barker was graduated from the University of Maryland, where she was a member of Kappa Delta Sorority, Mortar Board and Phi Kappa Phi Societies. She joined the Waves in 1943 and has been on duty here as communications officer.

Mr. McClenon was discharged from the Army in November, having served with the Seventy-sixth Infantry Division in Europe. He attended George Washington University and was elected to Phi Beta Kappa and Omicron Delta Kappa honorary societies. At present he is on the staff of UNRRA.

No date has been set for the wedding.

Bar Mitzvah

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Lebowitz, Mount Rainier, will be "at home" this afternoon after 5 p. m., in honor of their son Paul's Bar Mitzvah.

Harris & Ewing Photos

Art-minded Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Burke who were at the preview of paintings by contemporary artists now on exhibition at the Pan American Union. The collection will be sent to South America to acquaint our good neighbors with North American art

War-Born Hospitality Group Remembers When Others Forget

"The war's over," you say? You think we should all relax? Well, if you'd listen to members of the Home Hospitality Committee, you would learn that the boys in the hospitals haven't forgotten, and for them the war will be a reality for a long, long time.

An orchid to Mrs. Martin Vogel, who early in the war realized that hospitalized veterans would need some diversion other than the stereotyped form of entertainment. She set to work to organize a committee which included many of the most important figures in town, gathered in some pretty young things—and they work, too—for a junior committee, and mapped out a program.

Rubbed Elbows with Great

The boys have rubbed elbows with diplomats and statesmen, four-star generals and admirals, at entertainments given especially for them. Sometimes, very often in fact, they have given the entertainment themselves. Always have they shown a deep appreciation of the attention given them.

And so—the Home Hospitality Committee can look back over the war years and give themselves a pat on the back for a job well done.

But they are not through. The need for their particular service is as great if not greater than ever before. Simply because other people are apt to forget quickly.

Last month at least two luncheons were held every week in the House and Senate family dining rooms for convalescents. This month there will be more with Senator and Mrs. Chapman Revercomb, Senator and Mrs. Lister Hill, Senator and Mrs. Claude Pepper to be among the hosts. Also scheduled to entertain are Senator and Mrs. Allen Ellender, Senator and Mrs. James Meade, Senator and Mrs. Patrick McCarran and Senator and Mrs. Carl Hatch.

"Admiral Doolittle to You"

"Oh, if only my buddies back in the wards could have such a super time as I've had at the Senate this afternoon," said one of the boys after a good luncheon and a ringside seat at the Pearl Harbor investigations.

And when General Jimmie Doolittle appeared at a supper party, an amazed Tar couldn't believe his eyes. "Are you really General Doolittle?" he asked. And the General replied with a smile. "Admiral Doolittle to you."—MARIE McNAIR.

UDC Celebrates Lee's Birthday

District of Columbia Division, United Daughters of the Confederacy, and Maj. Charles M. Stedman Chapter, Children of the Confederacy, will hold a joint program to commemorate the 139th birthday anniversary of Gen. Robert E. Lee, commander in chief of the Confederate Army. Exercises will take place Saturday at 3 p. m. in Statuary Hall, Capitol, with Representative Joseph R. Bryson of South Carolina speaking.

A memorial wreath will be placed on General Lee's statue by the daughters of the organization. Mrs. William Johnson, division president, will preside.

Eveleth Hale Plans Wedding In California

Maj. Gen. Willis Henry Hale, USAAF, and Mrs. Hale, formerly of Washington, announce the engagement of their daughter, Eveleth, to Lieut. Col. Arthur Lewis Nelson, USAAF, son of Lewis C. Nelson, Ironton, Ohio.

General Hale is commanding general of the Fourth Air Force, stationed at the Presidio, San Francisco. The wedding will take place in the post chapel of the Presidio March 4 at 5 p. m. Miss Hale will have her sister, Miss Barbara Hale, as her maid of honor, and Lieut. Sarah Ellen Rice, Wac, and Miss Zora Tyler will be bridesmaids.

The bride-elect's grandmother, Mrs. E. Eveleth Whiting, Washington, who spent Christmas with the Hale family, will remain for the wedding.

Go Ahead, Knit, But the Boys Don't Like It!

Continued from Page 1

like to see a woman knit because I want her to look at ME when I'm talking to her."

A young Navy lieutenant was more selective. He definitely likes to see a woman knitting if she's making something for HIM. "But if it's tiny garments I find it embarrassing."

The best answer was given by a good-looking Air Corps major back from the China-Burma-India theater after flying "the Hump" 16 times. He doesn't mind seeing women knit if they don't wear glasses. "Knitting without glasses, women are FEMININE," he said, but WITH glasses they're just DOMESTIC."

The most subtle answer came from an Army colonel, home from Europe. He said, "I find it restful watching a woman knit if she knows how to knit WELL, because then she can look up at me between stitches."

The answer to end all questions came from a confirmed bachelor and man-about-parties who said, "We'd all love it if the knitters were like the debutante I took to a party the other night. She's the prompt type and was looking lovely knitting in the drawing-room when I arrived. She looked up at me and said sweetly, "Wait just a minute till I take off my last stitch!"

EVA EAVESDROPS: Plump lady wedged into a 'phone booth at the Mayflower with the door open, "No, dearie, I can't. No, I have to go home and take a live turtle to town in a taxi. Oh, I have to catch it first. It's out in the fish-pond. What's the matter with it? Why, nothing, I hope! I'm not taking it to the vet, I'm taking it to be cooked, dearie, it's a diamond-backed terrapin!"

Entertain at Dance

Mr. and Mrs. William Ilich entertained a large company of friends at a dinner dance last evening at the Woodmont Country Club.

Steins Return

Mr. and Mrs. Coleman Stein and their family are back in Washington, after making their home in Pittsburgh for a time.

Academy Women's Club Meets for Talk, Luncheon

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 12.—Naval Academy Women's Club enjoyed an unusual program Monday when the first meeting of the new year was held in the Severn Room at Carvel Hall. "The Arranger's Place in Music" was discussed by Florence Myers Pead, Washington, D. C. Her talk was illustrated with piano selections. Mrs. F. Vernon Rigler, president, conducted the meeting, and Mrs. M. Russell Kelley, program chairman, introduced Mrs. Poad.

Preceding the meeting, a luncheon was held in the east room of Carvel Hall, with Mrs. Poad as guest of honor.

After the meeting tea was served. Mesdames Steinhagen, P. W. Haas, Thomas J. Ryan and William Porter poured and assisting included Mesdames George McSpadden, F. E. LaCauza, Leo G. May, Robert H. Maury, Hugh McLean and Donald McClench.

Miss Miller Hostess

Miss Betty Sue Miller, daughter of Capt. Wallace J. Miller, USN, and Mrs. Miller, was hostess in her home Wednesday night at a dance.

The Annapolis Cotillion held a holiday dance at Carvel Hall the night of January 4.

Capt. Charles L. Austin (SC), USN, has assumed his new duties as Supply Officer at the Naval Academy, replacing Capt. John B. Ewald (SC), USN, retired. Captain Austin recently has returned from London.

Sullivans Leaving

Lieut. William Sullivan, in charge of Naval Academy athletics publicity since July, left the Navy January 9, and he and his family are moving to Boston in the near future.

The Baltimore Symphony Orchestra played for the second time this year in Annapolis Saturday night at Dahlgren Hall, Naval Academy.

Admiral Aubrey W. Fitch, superintendent of the Naval Academy, has returned from Florida with his son, Lieut. Aubrey W. Fitch, jr., USN, who will remain for an indefinite period.

Fred Cunningham has returned to his home in St. Petersburg, Fla., after a visit of several weeks with his son and daughter-in-law, Capt. Winfield S. Cunningham, USN, and Mrs. Cunningham, at their home in Cedar Park.

Announce Marriage

Mr. and Mrs. George S. Popham announce the marriage of their daughter, Dorothy Popham King, to Bernard J. Wiegard, jr., son of Mrs. Bernard J. Wiegard and the late Mr. Wiegard. The wedding took place today.

In St. Mary's Rectory, Saturday afternoon, Miss Evelyn Maude Gessner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gessner, became the bride of William G. Small, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Small. The Rev. Father Melville Powers officiated.

Following the wedding, a reception was held for the immediate families and intimate friends at the home of the bridegroom's brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Carlson. Mr. and Mrs. Small will make their home in Laurel.

Tau Omicron Phi sorority held a special meeting Thursday evening at the home of the Misses Gingie and Ann Compton.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph W. Cook, Eastport, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Virginia Cook, to Jack E. Meade, son of Mr. and Mrs. Maurice E. Meade, Eastport. The wedding will take place in the near future.

Capt. Donald T. Giles, USN, and Mrs. Giles, with their son, Midshipman Donald T. Giles, jr., have returned from New York City.

Captain and Mrs. Giles will leave Monday for several weeks in San Juan, Puerto Rico, and St. Thomas, Virgin Islands.

Lieut. W. F. C. Whalen, USN, and Mrs. Whalen have announced the birth of a daughter, Elizabeth Anne, at the Naval Hospital.

Miss Betty Gaither, daughter of Gen. Ridgely Gaither, USA, and Mrs. Gaither, Birdsville, returned this week to Greenwood School, Ruxton, after spending the holidays at home.

Leaving Washington

The Countess de Marenches, a wartime resident of Washington, will leave at the end of this month for France. Her sister, Mrs. Henry Downe, lived for many years in Paris. The Countess was guest of honor Thursday evening of the executive committee, American Relief for France, at the Sulgrave Club.

Brooks

MRS. DONALD E. CAMPBELL,
New York honeymoon

Catholic Rites Join Campbells In Marriage

Assumption Catholic Church was the setting yesterday for the marriage of Miss Charlotte Lillian Richmond and Donald Earnest Campbell, USMC.

The bride is daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Richmond, this city, and Mr. Campbell is son of Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Campbell, Santa Barbara, Calif.

Performing the 4 p. m. ceremony was the Rev. Charles E. Roach. Given in marriage by her father, the bride wore white slipper satin with seed pearl trimming. Her fingertip-length veil was held with a pearled tiara and she carried a shower bouquet of white roses. Miss Mary Allen, maid of honor, wore rose taffeta, Juliet cap of rose tulle and carried talisman roses. Bridesmaids, wearing similar blue ensembles, were Miss Jane O'Connor, Miss Catherine Burch and Miss Kathleen Barnes. Joseph Wilson served as best man and ushering were John Foley, Scott Young and William Rosborough.

After a reception at the home of the bride's parents the newlyweds left on a wedding trip and will make their home at 204 Newcomb st. upon their return.

Craig-Rice Service Read In City Church

Lincoln Chapel, New York Avenue Presbyterian Church, was the setting yesterday afternoon when Miss Joan Rice, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm Henry Rice, Silver Spring, Md., exchanged marriage vows with John James Craig, jr., son of Mrs. John J. Craig, Knoxville, Tenn. The Rev. George W. Burrows officiated at the 4:30 p. m. ceremony.

Seed pearls fashioned the Juliet cap, which held the bridal veil of illusion and embroidered the bodice of the white satin gown designed with long-pointed sleeves and full skirt. The bride carried a bouquet of white roses and was given in marriage by her father.

A pale beige gown with gold sequin trim costumed the maid of honor, Miss June Berkshire, who carried a bouquet of bronze chrysanthemums.

Lieut. George Wedd was best man.

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Hardy Fans Make Trip To Tourney

By Marian H. Barre

Those weekend expeditions that in 1946 will pursue the master-point from State to State began yesterday in Richmond with a fair attendance of District tourney-troupers. Others will arrive this morning for a two-session match for foursomes. To mention names is foolhardy while flu continues, but members of at least one team enjoyed good health up to a short time before the take-off. These stalwarts were Boyd, Dickerman, Heim and Roberts.

"The Docs," McHugh and Gorton, expected to play with Mrs. Irene Surguy and Gene Hermann if they had no previous engagements, otherwise bridge's Pythias and Damon will team up with two Virginians. Among the ladies casualties ran too high to speculate.

It is a mere three weeks, however, until the Maryland State Championships in Baltimore, when all the present victims probably will be well. Director A. M. Sobel, who runs the Maryland tournament, is reported to be recovering from a serious illness contracted in Buffalo.

The Washington Bridge League's January master-point game will be played Wednesday evening at Hotel Shoreham beginning about 8 o'clock. It's the second match of the new year, the first being held January 2 when 36 pairs competed. Winners that evening were: Section 1, north-south, Miller Roberts-George Dickerman, 118½; east-west, Ralph Webber-T. B. Westman, 130. Section 2, Mrs. Rosson-Dr. A. J. Steinberg, north-south, 125; east-west, Mrs. Sybil Newlands-J. G. Stone.

Election Scheduled

Runners-up included Mrs. John Coffee-James Sourilas, Miss Mary Ruhl-Mrs. Rebecca Crane, Ben Metviner-S. Grossman, Mrs. A. J. Steinberg-B. Rosson.

Annual election of officers of the Federal Bridge League will be held on Tuesday at Wardman Park Hotel prior to the game, which is the second session of the semiannual section play-offs that began on December 11. President George Kathan is expected to return in time for the election from a honeymoon trip to the West Coast. His bride is the former Mrs. Ruth Richards, vice president of the Women's Auxiliary.

Two master-point games held here yesterday were the Agriculture Bridge Club's monthly matinee session and the Capital City Chess Club's January duplicate.

When the latter organization closed its bridge affairs for the year just ended, Dr. C. C. McDonnell had won the club championship with a 1-point lead over Dr. J. V. Waits and T. B. Westman, who were tied for second. In the women's section, Mrs. W. S. Athey also led by 1 point over tied contestants, Mrs. M. Boschan and Mrs. Sybil Newlands.

New Club Announced

To the championship Dr. McDonnell added the Sullivan quarterly award by defeating C. W. Stark, while the Saturday quarterly point-award went to Dr. Waits who was trailed 1½ points by Miss Kathleen McNutt.

A new rubber bridge club has been added to the Capital's recreational facilities. Located at 1775 N st. nw., it is known as Bridge Studio of Washington. Membership cards have been mailed to a select clientele.

The National Press Club's first nationally awarded contest originally scheduled for January 10 has been postponed for a fortnight while the regular match was played instead last Thursday.

Lest you forget—January 19, being the third Saturday of the month, is the regular date for the Euclid Studio's master point event, when reservations must be made in advance through Manager Mrs. D. E. Stephan.

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Van Vechten Likes 3d Career With 'No Editor to Interfere'

By Jean Meegan

New York, Jan. 12 (AP).—As a man on the literary heights of fiction and criticism, Carl Van Vechten probably has been more read about than read.

He is a character in Sinclair Lewis' "Gideon Planish"; Maxwell Bodenheim modeled Paul Vanderin after him in "Ninth Avenue"; he denies it but other people who should know say that Thomas Wolfe definitely had Van Vechten in mind when he created Stephen Hook in "You Can't Go Home Again"; the works of Gertrude Stein, Somerset Maugham, Muriel Draper and Gertrude Atherton are filled with allusions to and anecdotes about him.

VAN VECHTEN

In the last 40 years Van Vechten has been variously a music critic who was first to write about George Gershwin and Igor Stravinsky; a novelist whose prime interest was in Negro subjects; and finally, in his last metamorphosis, a photographer who takes unretouched pictures of touchy theatrical celebrities.

When he changed himself in middle life from a critic into a novelist, he said it was because "a critic's intellectual arteries have hardened after 40 years of age."

And when, 10 years and 10 books later, he quit the writing business cold he explained simply that he didn't like to write (in spite of the success of "The Blind Bow-Boy," "Nigger Heaven," "Peter Whiffle," and "The Tattooed Countess"), that he had chosen photography as his new "means of documentation of life."

Photography appeals to him "because there is no editor to interfere." Also his subjects are in no position to argue since they pose by invitation only and as he says: "I do not allow them to pay anything because then they would have control."

Disposes of Possessions

Under this system, Van Vechten has taken about 15,000 pictures. As a photographer he has been compared to Matisse the painter. "Probably," says he, "because my backgrounds also relate to the subject." People who don't like his work say that the backgrounds overwhelm the subject; people who do like it are very flattering.

New York apartments being what they are, Van Vechten for the last few years has been systematically stripping himself of his pictures, manuscripts books, newspaper clippings, phonograph recordings, papers, pamphlets and letters.

Founds Collections

The theatrical photographs now are divided between the Museum of the City of New York and the New York Public Library; the musical memorabilia that managed to cling to him from his early essay days he amassed into "The George Gershwin Memorial Collection of Music and Musical Literature" which he founded at Fisk, a Negro university in Nashville, Tenn.

Van Vechten's purpose in giving what is one of the best musical libraries in the South to a Negro college was part of a scheme he had for luring white scholars into a Negro school. He previously had done just the reverse of that by installing the biggest collection of modern Negro material in the United States at Yale University.

Any Vacationer Is Sure of a Headache

Take a Pill—Then Try Travel

By Carle Hodge

New York, Jan. 12 (AP).—Along with their sun suits or ski togs, this winter's vacationers would do well to pack aspirin. Getting to where they're going, staying there and then getting home promise headaches.

Hotels still are bulging—at prices mostly higher than those of 1941—a coast-to-coast Associated Press survey discloses. Train and plane space, smothered by demobilization, is as scarce as during the war.

Yet travel-starved Americans, marooned at home for four years, are swarming into resort areas in numbers that may ring an all-time winter record. Pacing the tourward trek are discharged servicemen on "second honeymoons" and job-weary warworkers.

Hundreds of hotels from Miami Beach, where the Army moved out of 248, to California are being turned back to civilians. Some, like Idaho's fabulous Sun Valley and Ahwanee in Yosemite Park, California, were not vacated in time to reopen this season.

And still the tourists by far outnumber the accommodations.

Florida reports two steady streams of out-of-State cars trickling over its highways: one, a smiling group of arriving vacationers; the other, sad-faced tourists who have given up and are going home.

California's Cold at Last

California, bearing the brunt of Pacific demobilization and still overpopulated with warworkers, is cold-shouldering Easterners this year.

Despite the general gloom, a few sections boast sufficient accommodations—and are making good. Among them are New England, upstate New York, the New Jersey shore, Texas' gulf coast, southern Arizona and the Alta, Utah, snow slopes. Reservations booked weeks and months ahead of time are necessary, however.

Held in check by OPA, Nationwide resort prices generally are about the same as during the last few wartime years. Most are higher than those of 1940 and 1941 and a few hotels, particularly hard hit by soaring operating expenses, have been allowed this year by OPA to boost rates even higher.

Railroads Worse Than Wartime

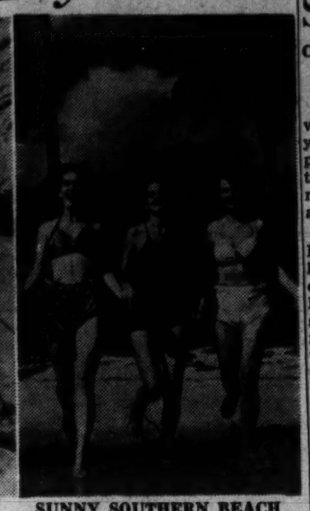
Even more ticklish than the problem of accommodations is the tourists' worry of how to reach their destinations. The rigors of wartime transportation have, if anything, increased since the V-days.

Railroad officials are glum. Within the next two months they must move in groups a million and a half mustered-out servicemen, besides hundreds of thousands of individuals on furloughs.

Air lines, too, are harassed. Wartime priorities and "bumping-off" are past; crowded planes and disappointed ticket-seekers are not.

Coast-to-coast travel will be particularly strained, for most of the GIs still to land will come from the Pacific, disembark on the West Coast and be sent from there to their homes.

NORTHERN SKI SLOPES



SUNNY SOUTHERN BEACH

. . . thousands yearn for these despite travel handicaps

Corregidor Is Now Shrine To GI Tourists

By Hal Boyle

Corregidor, Jan. 12 (AP).—This tadpole-shaped fortress, America's "Island Alamo," has become a military shrine to soldier and sailor tourists in the Philippines.

When you step ashore on "The Rock," guardian to the entrance of Manila Harbor, the first thing that meets your eyes is a large sign marked with skull and crossbones:

"Attention, souvenir hunters! For a quick death, pick up ammunition on this island."

Thousands of service men in recent months have visited this two-square mile tomb of heroes, fortified into one of the strongest military points in the world at a cost of forty-nine million dollars.

The service historian of Corregidor, the fort that failed but failed grandly, is Pfc. Preston E. Onstad.

"When the weather is nice the generals and admirals come out in their crash boats and hold beer picnics on Topside," he said. "It's cool and breezy there. It's a nice place—not at all noisy."

Czechoslovakia To Rise Again Says Papanek

Czechoslovakia. By Jan Papanek. International Universities Press. $2.00.

"In spite of being sacrificed in vain, in spite of the tragic six years of German brute rule, the people of Czechoslovakia continue to believe in and fight for democracy, international collaboration and organized peace."

This one sentence from Dr. Jan Papanek's excellent introduction to his country, written just before the end of hostilities in Europe, underlines the importance of Czechoslovakia to world peace. We must not forget what happened at Lidice; we owe it to ourselves to know more about this proud ally.

Closely associated with Dr. Benes in the liberation movement and for the past several years director of the Czechoslovakia Information Service in New York, Jan Papanek is just the man to give us a brief survey of his country's past and to speculate on its future. C. B.

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The Post's Books of the Week

Ciano's Diary Is First Major Axis Document By World War II Diplomat

By Sterling North

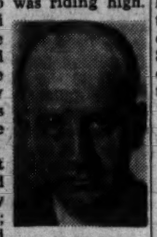
The Ciano Diaries, 1939-1943. Introduction by Sumner Welles. Doubleday, $4.

Here is the first important historical document to come from a major Axis diplomat of World War II.

Count Ciano, Italian Foreign Minister from 1936 to 1943, has since been shot as a "traitor." His last diary entry was made in cell 27 of the Verona jail on December 23, 1943. His widow, Mussolini's daughter Edda, is now in jail.

But when these diaries were being written Ciano was riding high.

CIANO



WELLES

He was as responsible as Mussolini for the rape of Albania and the thoroughly cynical and unprovoked attack on Greece. His morals were those of a bandit who is completely unashamed of his crimes but wants no major altercation with the police.

It must be added to his credit that he was wiser, better educated and less vulgar than his physically and spiritually diseased chief; that he despised the Germans and did everything in his power to keep Mussolini from going to war at Hitler's side; that he had a genuine respect for England, America and France in the order named; and that he was—as Sumner Welles points out in his preface—a good son and a loving father.

Ciano, in fact, was a wise prince in the Machiavellian sense. Utterly amoral, his every act was on the basis of expediency. But he had a keener sense of intelligent self-interest than Mussolini, and as his unretouched diary reveals was more often accurate in his predictions than either Hitler or his gross father-in-law, Benito.

As for Hitler's promises, after the invasion of Poland, Ciano never again believed a written or verbal oath of those "robbers," "liars" and "bullies" who in his opinion were destroying civilization and the white race.

On the other hand, Ciano would hesitate at nothing short of a world war to achieve his own ends. Bribery, blackmail, the concentration camp, revolutions in Albania and Croatia were among his tools.

While professing horror of the mass slaughter of civilians, rape, torture and enslavement practiced by the Germans, he himself did not fail to stoop to several almost equally vicious practices. For instance, he planned the Albanian invasion to coincide with the birth of Zog's heir, remarking that he could scarcely see the queen attempting an escape through the mountains in the ninth month of her pregnancy.

Mussolini despised and hated the Italian people. He is quoted as saying, "The Italians are a race of sheep . . . we must beat them and beat them and beat them . . ." Il Duce promised Ciano he would wipe out the Italian middle class after the war (so much for fascist "protection" of the middle classes).

Ciano's admiration for Churchill and Roosevelt are in curious contrast to that of his chief. He despised and feared Russia but at last once admits his discreet admiration for Stalin.

Mussolini Said King Was in the Counting House

New to me was the fact that the King of Italy, while possibly a little moron," was violently anti-German and sharper than Mussolini in his predictions concerning the progress of the war. Ciano quotes Mussolini as charging that the King's pro-English feeling was due to the fact that he kept his "immense fortune" with London bankers.

It is pleasant to learn that the Italians most of the time and the Germans nearly as often were on the brink of despair.

It is less pleasant to learn that Italy had broken the American code by September 1941 and was regularly reading our secret messages including some from Roosevelt. To say that our intelligence service was inadequate in the autumn of 1941 would be understatement.

None of Ciano's remarks are as fascist as we have come to expect from a certain segment of the American press, nor was Ciano taken in by our vociferous isolationists and pro-Axis sympathizers. For Anglo-Saxon appraisers he had only contempt; for our great leaders the highest respect. Working for a more intelligent chief Ciano might have been something less of a scourge to his nation—and to the world.

The Treasure Chest; An Anthology of Contemplative Prose. Edited by J. Donald Adams. Dutton, $2.50

Great writing is usually the masterful expression of the inevitable in terms of the hitherto unsuspected. This rare blending of surprise and recognition is the reader's reward in all good poetry, in most of the great dramas and novels and in not a few essays.

But since, of all creative writers, the essayist has the fewest props and devices for achieving his effects he constantly runs the greatest danger of being banal. At one end of the gamut he is likely to state the obvious in terms of the obvious; at the other, the unlikely in terms of the precious. And all along the line he labors under the most severe limitation of all—the lack of strong emotional content which induces in a reader that indispensable "willing suspension of disbelief."

ADAMS

Essays are therefore a very special dish. They have little appeal for competitive, passionate or superficial humankind. Essayists would seem to write almost exclusively for other essayists, critics, bookish men and mellow souls beyond the prime of life. At the present time, with the anthill of civilization stirred into chaotic frenzy by war and atomic bombs, the essayist's thin voice can scarcely be heard at all.

If, however, you are one of the few who has the time and inclination for contemplative prose you will find this anthology the "treasure chest" it aspires to be. "There is a time for all things, including the hope to be found in First Corinthians, the sad but dignified resignation of Ecclesiastes and the hedonism which was the wisdom of Solomon.

Fresh-minted and bedewed with the excitement of untarnished experience are the bits here garnered from the Elizabethans. Raleigh, Carew, Bacon, Shakespeare, Ben Johnson and John Donne all write as though they had invented an exciting new language—which to some degree they had.

Jonathan Swift put new life into the essay by using it as a sharp-edged weapon; Addison and Steele lent wit and dignity to the art form; William Penn and Benjamin Franklin gave it earthy roots and a pragmatic sense of reality.

And from the Victorians through the moderns, the editor's choices have been generally perceptive.

On only one point do I seriously disagree with my learned contemporary. His inclusion of 16 pieces of prose by Emerson places a mass of soggy, uninspired Brahminism and Babbitry in an otherwise rising crescendo of wit and wisdom. Too many gifted critics have taken Emerson at his own outrageously inflated valuation.

Generally speaking, "The Treasure Chest," first of a new series of anthologies to be published by Dutton, is an excellent anecdote for the tribal frenzies, religious bigotries, class snarling and quarrelling which makes this year of "peace" so particularly hideous to the contemplative mind.

Waiting in the Night. By George Millar. Doubleday, $2.75.

Would you, for love of country or any other reason, parachute behind the German lines in France to join a half-wild band of cloak and dagger boys intent on destroying the enemy from within?

Capt. George Millar did, and his adventures are a modern Thousand and One Nights of high adventure, cold, hunger, heartbreak and accomplishment.

Railroad turntables were blasted by charges of explosives set at the pivots. Whole fleets of trucks were stolen from the Germans and brought to hideaways in the hills. Priceless gasoline was taken from directly under the nose of a watchful German sentry by quietly removing bricks from the walls of a garage, running hoses into the building, and pumping stolen tank trucks full of the inestimably valuable fuel.

Not all of Saboteur-Commander Millar's adventures were heroic. Some were funny, and others even in the telling are slightly boring. But in actuality his life was in danger at every moment.

The Communists hated the more conservative groups and vice-versa. They lived in an armed truce which did not flare into serious trouble because of the common enemy.

Captain Millar makes real characters out of his confederates. The reader learns to know the fearless and generous Boulaya; the daredevil Le Frise who once brought in a German prisoner clinging to him fearfully on the back of a motorcycle; Paul, the American, who cut a tremendous swathe with the women.

Millar's forte is guerilla warfare rather than writing. But his prose is adequate to communicate to the reader an earthy and believable impression of the dangerous and admirable lives led by the French Maquis.

Writer Burns Bridges With Mormon Story

By Clip Boutell

"One of my uncles has me eternally damned and wandering forever on the outer fringes of eternity," said Fawn M. Brodie when I asked her about the reaction of her Mormon family to her book, "No Man Knows My History: The Life of Joseph Smith," which has recently been published by Alfred Knopf.

But such Latter-day damnation is not surprising when you discover with what loving care she has demolished the Mormon prophet in her biography. Indulging in only the mildest irony, documenting every statement about Joseph Smith and the early history of his church, she lets her revelations tell their own story.

As Mrs. Brodie says: "It would be hard to find another man whose life was such outrageous melodrama and who was, at the same time, a significant figure in American history."

Mrs. Brodie, whose book was written on a Knopf Fellowship in Biography, was born in Ogden, Utah, and grew up surrounded by all the Mormon legends. And her background smoothed the path of her research. "But I've burned my bridges," she adds, cheerfully. "I'd no longer be given any freedom at the Mormon Library. The Mormons have already described my book as 'the Brodie atrocity.'"

Husband Writes, Too

She is the wife of Bernard Brodie who is an associate professor in the Institute of International Studies at Yale and she misses no opportunity to give him credit as the real writer of the family.

"He's far more successful than I am," she says. "His 'Guide to Naval Strategy,' published by the Princeton University Press, has sold some 60,000 copies during the war."

Professor Brodie is just out of uniform after three years with Naval Intelligence. "But," says his wife, "he'd written two books about naval matters before he'd ever even been aboard a battleship."

Add literary complications: Otto Schrag, author of "Sons of the Morning," told me the other day that the Steinberger family of Louis Adamic's "Of Many Lands" was actually Mr. Schrag's own mother's family. She was a Sulzberger, a distant cousin of the New York Times clan.

Lynn Carrick, editor of Lippincott (a Philadelphia house, no less), knocked off the prize plum of the current season when he signed up former Mayor La Guardia's autobiography.

Authors Are Pin-Up Girls, Too

MOST people think of women writers as bespectacled females of the pedagogical type. But authors of current novels show beauty as well as brains

ETHEL LEVANE
. . . "I'll Never Smile Again"

NANCY BRUFF
. . . "The Manatee"

KATHLEEN WINSOR
. . . "Forever Amber"

DOLA DE JONG
. . . "And The Field is the World"

RUTH PEABODY HARNDEN
. . . "Bright Star or Dark"

Leigh Dramatizes War's Logistics

48 Million Tons to Eisenhower, by Lieut. Col. Randolph Leigh. Infantry Journal. $2.

Illustrated with charts and photos, this book turns logistics into drama and shows how the supply job that couldn't be done was done.

Some of the figures are staggering: the millions that give the book its title were for one year; Signal Corps men strung 250,000 wire miles in six months; there were 60 types of engineer units.

Mann Writes Germans He'll Stay in U. S.

Here is what Thomas Mann, the great anti-Nazi novelist, wrote to Germans who have been urging him to return to his former home now that the war is over:

"My joy in these letters is somewhat impaired, not only by the thought that none of them would ever have been written had Hitler won, but also by a certain unawareness or callousness which sneaks from them, and even by the assumption that interrupted friendships can be renewed immediately, as if these 12 years had not been at all."

And about America: ". . . I am now attached to this magnificent shore whose breath is the future and whose climate is balm for the evening of my life. Here I have built my house. And here in this house, thankful for each new sunny day, for the world around me colorfully gleaming in the bright light, I would end my life's work—partaking of an atmosphere of power, reason, abundance and peace."

Copyright by Chicago Sun

Peculiar Folk People Mystery

Death My Darling Daughters. By Jonathan Stagg. Crime Club. $2.

Dr. Westlake, the rural physician (and county coroner) who lives in Kenmore Valley with his daughter Dawn, becomes officially interested in a series of murders involving the Hilton family.

The Hiltons are not only rich and overbearing but inclined to be strait-laced, and the effect on the younger generation is little short of appalling. The author spins a neat mystery and is especially adept at creating peculiarly interesting characters, almost none of whom you would care to know intimately.

Ben Franklin's Always Good For New Reader

A Benjamin Franklin Reader. Edited by Nathan G. Goodman. Crowell. $3.50.

Modern man may be obsolete as Norman Cousins says, but not Ben Franklin. This well edited and well arranged volume of essays, letters and scientific papers demonstrates on every page the vitality and brilliance of a great man.

Franklin, according to Mr. Goodman in his brief biographical introduction, started writing at 16. He went on writing right up to his death in 1790 at the age of 84. No matter how busy he was with other matters, Franklin always found time to read and to record his impressions.

And no phase of life escaped his penetrating mind. He was a philosopher, statesman, scientist, pater familias, humorist, editor.

A perfect complement to Carl Van Doren's recent collection of Franklin's autobiographical writings.

C. B.

Nazi Slave Pens Sequel to His 'I Lied to Live'

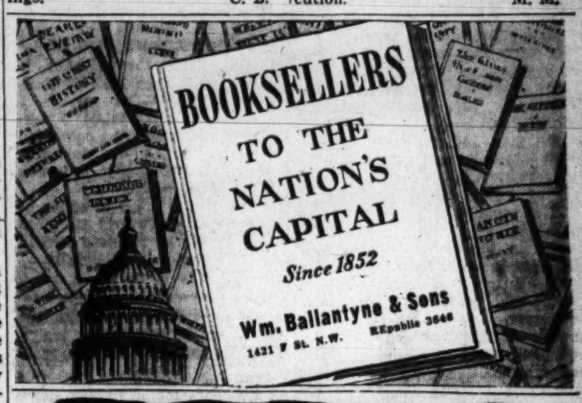
Bound With Two Chains. By Alexander Janta. $2.50.

Alexander Janta, a Polish journalist who spent two years as a Nazi slave, has written a sequel to his fine "I Lied to Live," in which he related his experience as a German farm laborer.

The first book highlighted the coarse, selfish complacence of the Nazi supermen. The sequel, apparently unconsciously, reveals the inevitable moral decline of the prisoners themselves.

Unfavorable as this picture is to the prisoners and humanity in general, it bears the stamp of truth. What Janta shows in his books is not the bestiality of the Germans, but their degrading denial of the simplest human rights. It was the brutal disregard for the prisoners' dignity as men which led to the deterioration of these normally decent, often sensitive victims of this more subtle type of German persecution.

M. M.



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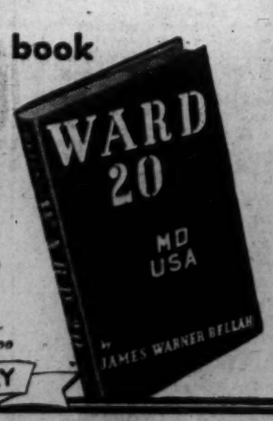

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Regular News Broadcast Is Big Fellow at Age of 10

By Sonia Stein
Post Radio Editor

ALTHOUGH it was a news broadcast (returns in the Cox-Harding presidential election) which marked the beginning of serious, planned radio broadcasting 25 years ago, regular and complete news broadcasts such as we hear today, began only 10 years ago.

Prior to 1936, Lowell Thomas and a handful of other commentators gleaned whatever news stories they could from whatever private sources they had. But when Harry Marschalk, an advertising man, convinced Standard Oil that news broadcasting would be intelligent advertising, and persuaded the UP wire service to sell news material to the seven NBC stations (including WRC) which were going to carry the Esso Reporter, he started the radio newsroom.

MISS TRUMAN

Expanding with the necessities of war reporting, most radio stations now subscribe to three wire services supplying material written especially for broadcasting. In addition, all large stations have rewrite men and reporters to give local coverage and networks have correspondents all over the world to supplement the wire services.

The complete freedom given NBC stations in the preparation of news for the Esso Reporter's four broadcasts daily, by Standard Oil, has been credited with setting an excellent precedent for later sponsors.

The Esso broadcasts have not changed form in all these years; they are still five-minute periods of headline news, read from the UP wire by unnamed announcers. Then as now, the broadcasts contain the suggestion to see your local paper for further details.

A NEWS show which not only suggests that you consult your local paper but previews it for you, will start tomorrow night at 11 over WINX. "Post Preview" will be a daily feature by William Gold, WINX news editor, giving advance information about the news and featured columns being prepared for the final edition of The Washington Post. Comic strips or whatever else looks like "must" reading over the next day's breakfast table, will be discussed.

RADIO'S participation in the Infantile Paralysis Fund will be launched tomorrow at 1:30 over five local stations by Margaret Truman.

USING actual cases files from the Accident Investigation Unit of the D. C. Police Department for source material, WWDC is now presenting dramatizations of traffic accidents every Saturday at 8 p. m. Decision to produce "Death on Wheels" was made after WWDC learned that there were over 100 traffic fatalities in the District last year.

WITH Coronet Magazine, Time and the Saturday Evening Post producing radio side-issues, "Reader's Digest-Radio Edition," which begins today at 2 p. m. over WTOP—CBS, comes as no surprise. The air format will follow the magazine format; a group of short dramatic vignettes, and one longer sketch featuring a top-name guest.

"CLOTHING for Victory," a series of narrations by Hugh Guidi, head staff announcer at WINX who has just returned from military service overseas, will be broadcast Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 2:45 p. m. starting tomorrow.

NBC sound effects department claims that to get an authentic sound of rain, birdseed must fall onto a revolving disc, a cellophane-covered peg, a ping pong ball, a piece of stretched muslin and finally a sheet of NBC stationery.

"IN His Steps," the novel of Rev. Henry Maxwell's attempts to follow the Golden Rule and the Ten Commandments, has been dramatized by WWDC for a series starting today at 10 p. m.

Today's Selections

CURRENT EVENTS

Assistant Secretary of State William Benson, Wilbur Forrest of New York Herald Tribune and others discuss the Government's newly formed international information service. **WTOP—12:30 p. m.**

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt speaks from London on the "National Hour" which is devoted today to UNO. **WRC—4 p. m.**

Ingrid Bergman, Ray Milland, Billy Wilder and **Charles Brackett** will receive New York Film Critics awards on "Radio Hall of Fame." **WMAL—6 p. m.**

MUSIC

Patricia Travers plays Prokofieff's Violin Concerto in G minor with New York Philharmonic. **WTOP—3 p. m.**

Prokofieff's Classical Symphony and Enesco's Roumanian Rhapsody No. 1 are highlights of NBC Symphony program. **WRC—5 p. m.**

Lily Pons is first in series of famous artists whose recorded recitals will be featured weekly in "Concerts by Celebrities." **WINX—6:15 p. m.**

U. S. Man Ties International Chess Lead

By Willard Mutchler

The first postwar international master tournament is being held at Hastings, England, with United States Champion Arnold Denker and Herman Steiner entered from America. After five rounds Steiner was tied for the lead with former World Champion Max Euwe, each with a 4½ to ½ score, while Denker and F. Ekstrom of Sweden occupied second place with 4 to 1 scores. Denker's loss was administered by Ekstrom. Other contestants are Dr. S. Tartakower of Poland; Dr. J. M. Aitken of Scotland; M. Christoffel of Switzerland; J. Mieses, the 81-year-old expatriated German; P. De Vos of Belgium; Sir George Thomas and E. G. Sergeant of England.

High Schools Play

Third-round play in the Inter-High Chess Federation's team championship tourney, played each Friday at the Capital City C. C., resulted thus:

Western	W.	Fairfax	W
B. Kiernan	1	G. McLaughlin	0
J. Spanier	1	John Ruff	0
Victor Sachse	1	Ben Ballard	0
Mike Bennett	1	P. deMonchaux	0
R. Murphy	1	Forfeit	0
	5		0

Roosevelt	W.	Anacostia	W
D. Haines	1	Paul Kelly	0
Roy Frye	1	M. Wolf	0
J. Hopkins	1	D. Kennedy	0
S. Rosenthal	1	Forfeit	0
J. Greenald	1	Forfeit	0
	5		0

Wilson	W.	Eastern	W
R. Church	1	V. Siegel	0
R. Pelikan	0	R. Berdaus	1
R. Anderson	1	H. Hurwitz	0
C. McCormick	1	R. Pittman	0
Norman Kleths	1	D. Jenkins	0
	4		1

*—Adjourned

Roosevelt, with an 11 to 2 total, and Western, with a 12 to 3 score, are the present leaders.

Club Moves

The Washington Chess Divan's thirty-second team feud between the Hatfields and McCoys, the last event preceding the club's move to its new quarters at 2445 15th st. nw., resulted in a draw.

Hatfields	W	McCoys	W
H. A. Rousseau	1	S. E. Wagman	0
R. E. Cheney	1	M. E. Kurtz	0
Dr. L. N. Ponce	0	S. Naidel	1
W. K. Kirsher	1	H. E. Singleton	0
G. A. Carlson	1	F. W. Gleason	0
Maj. A. B. Graves	1	Lieut. E. Schuman	0
H. B. Wobus	0	Capt. V. Kelly	1
N. P. Wigginton	0	W. F. Gray	1
H. J. Hilton	0	L. B. Thomas	1
R. H. Corlis	0	C. M. Brand	1
	5		5

Annual Tourney Scored

In the Divan's annual tournaments, leader E. S. Dillon beat W. Squire and drew with W. K. Kirsher in Class B-1, while H. E. Singleton defeated H. B. Wobus, and Maj. A. B. C. Graves drew with Lieut. E. V. Schuman. In Class B-3 Lieut. D. Hodgman forfeited to J. S. Carpenter, C. M. Brand, H. J. Hilton, Miss Maud Sewall and W. J. Clark and lost to T. Einwohner, who forfeited to Brand Hilton and Sewall. Miss Sewall beat Hilton, who also bowed to Carpenter, but trounced Brand. At the Federal C. C., in Class B-2, J. N. Welch won from W. Shonick, but lost to M. Oertel, while Shonick vanquished V. C. Kohlhaas.

A Medal of Honor for 'Doc'

Documentaries Win Glory in War

By Nelson B. Bell

THE MOST SIGNIFICANT DEVELOPMENT stemming from Hollywood's experience during the war years is the emergence of the documentary film as an instrument of entertainment as well as of information and instruction.

It is more than any casual "trend", reflecting a belated productional effort to get abreast of public taste in established forms of screen diversion, that is being manifested in this phenomenon of the war's aftermath.

It is, rather, a rare demonstration of that Hollywood creativeness which finds a way, now and again, to give new form and contours to subject matters persistently looked upon as foreign to popular interest and anathema to any widespread public sense of the dramatic, entertaining or amusing.

In exploding these specious shibboleths, the documentary, furthermore, is proving itself the open sesame to rich fields of hitherto untouched screen material.

This has come about through no overnight miracle, but by a slow process of evolution pursued through long periods of experimentation and trial-by-error.

First to Square Off

With the outbreak of the war in Europe, and long before our entry, the motion picture industry was among the first to realize the urgent necessity of throwing its enormous power as an implement of propaganda against the aggressor nations in defense of the American way of life—whether we ever fired a gun to that end or not.

The first gestures in this direction were so violently partisan that they not only alienated a vast box-office public, but even aroused Congressional ire as a blatant and gratuitous attempt to plunge this country into war against its will.

Early attempts to achieve the same ends of national alertness and preparedness through the medium of "entertainment" pictures—"Pastor Hall", "The Mortal Storm", Escape", and the like—were equally transparent in underlying motive and only a little less resented by the paying public and its representatives in high governmental places.

When the industry's War Activities Committee was formed to take over direction of filmdom's contribution to the war effort, its first discovery was of its own precarious position on the sharp horns of a disturbing dilemma.

The 80 million or so cash customers of the "movies" would have none of propaganda, as such, and the Government was insistent that all "entertainment" pictures guide mass thought and amusement inclinations along avenues most conducive to the accomplishment of the United States' ultimate aims in the war.

Double-Barreled Problem

Both demands were clear. Together they imposed a monumental task that must be executed within the resources of the studios, constantly shrinking under the imposts of rigid priorities, increasing shortages of both materials and manpower and stringent rationing of everything essential to successful picture-making.

This challenge was met by the fashioning of new techniques, combining with the vital elements of the factual film the diverting qualities of fictional entertainment, drama, biography, romance, comedy and thrills.

Without the impetus of the war demands, it is probable that the documentary would have remained an unembellished and generally unenlivened compilation of formal narrative and statistical boredom.

Contributing valuably to the public awakening to the realization that fact can be as interesting as fiction, if not unfailingly stranger, was the March of Time's revolutionary treatment of the newsreel, by which events of timely interest were given background, perspective and full dimension.

The outcome of this transformation of the documented film from a static exhibit into one of dramatic life and movement has been twofold.

In imparting qualities of fictional drama to subjects primarily of informative value, the producers became aware that the procedure could be made to work equally well in reverse.

Certain aspects of the purely instructional film, it was found, could be adapted to the elucidation and sharpening of features designed wholly for amusement.

Hard to Tell Apart

The upshot is that it is becoming increasingly difficult to draw any clear line of demarcation between the documentary and the strictly commercial release addressed to box-office popularity.

The cameras seldom have come up with anything more engrossing than "The Fighting Lady," "The Battle of Midway," "Desert Victory," "Target for Tonight" or "The True Glory," all documentaries.

Conceived and executed, on the other hand, as entertainment films aimed at the dramatic instincts of the masses, "The Story of GI Joe," "The House on 92nd Street," "They Were Expendable" and even "The Lost Weekend" partake so greatly of the nature of the pictures of documented fact that differentiation is not easy.

This is as eloquent of a broadening interest and increasing catholicity of taste on the part of the public as it is of Hollywood's ingenuity and resourcefulness in meeting an emergency and serving its own best interests by serving two masters handsomely while the guns were firing.

When "The Lost Weekend" was no more than one day old on the local screen, we began to be bombarded with remonstrances that we should have been deluded into admiration of a picture so palpably a figment of some sensationalist's imagination and so remote from actual human experience.

Is True to Type

It is my contention, based on the testimony of Alcoholics Anonymous, the Yale Clinic and other competent authorities, as well as personal observation, that among the estimated 50 million tipplers in these United States, there is a surprising percentage of drinkers upon whom the bottle resorted to as a boon to the escapist and a "normalizing" soporific to the defeatist, will eventually have precisely the disastrous effects that are depicted in the case of Don Birnam in the Charles R. Jackson novel and the faithful transcription into celluloid Paramount has accorded it.

It is as painstakingly documented a case history of the victim of a pernicious disease, rather than an unquenchable thirst, as if it had been devised wholly for clinical uses.

The true alcoholic is not a "good-time Charley" addicted to the exhibitionism of the occasional drunk. He is the pitiful victim of an ailment, rather than vice, that imprisons him in a world of torture and remorse that science has not as yet discovered a means to destroy by any fixed formula of medication or treatment.

He is the ashamed, private and generally helpless drinker, who suffers just as Don Birnam suffered and would give his right eye to be free of his bondage.

It is not a pretty spectacle to contemplate, but it is in no sense imaginary.

"The Lost Weekend" is one of the most fearfully true documentaries I have ever seen.

Whether it should go farther than it does and enunciate some definite prophesy of Birnam's future, instead of standing merely as a horrifying object lesson from which the spectator may draw his own conclusions, is a matter of individual opinion—or perhaps scientific research.

PROMINENT in support of Edmund Gwenn in "You Touched Me!" coming to the National Theater, January 21, is Phyllis Ryder, pictured above

Drake Hoarded 5c—It Was All He Owned

Did you ever wander about the streets of New York with 5 cents in your pockets and not the slightest idea in the world where—or when—you might ever get any more money?

That was the spot in which Charles Drake, the 6-foot 3-inch young screen actor, found himself one autumn afternoon in 1937. Hence, Drake, who recently completed a role in the new Marx Brothers film, "A Night in Casablanca," can quote you chapter and verse on how it feels to have a nickel standing between you and destitution.

Drake doesn't have to worry much about nickels these days, but he hasn't forgotten those bleak seven years when life consisted of a continuity of doors being slammed in his face as he sought an eating job.

Sold Dog Togs

Disliking the notion of starving to death, the young graduate finally got a job at $22.50 a week in the shipping room of a dime store. Later he latched onto a job at a New York department store selling dog accessories. This was a better job and paid $24 a week.

Drake finally saved $75 which he spent for a trip to Hollywood. His only stage training had been the little work he had done with a Little Theater outfit.

Hollywood slammed a few more doors in his face, and Drake hitch hiked back to New York.

He had hardly alighted in New York before he got a wire from the talent scout announcing that Mr. Lasky liked Drake's photograph and would he please return to the coast at once? Next evening he started back to Hollywood—this time in a stateroom of the Twentieth Century limited.

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GINNY MEETS WOODY

Ginny Simms, radio and screen star, and Woody Herman, the music-maker, will both be guests
TONIGHT ON
"We, The People"
WTOP
10:30 P. M.
GULF
MILO BOULTON, M. C.
OSCAR BRADLEY'S ORCH.

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Britons Expect Tax for Owning Radio to Double

By Richards Vidmer

London.—Britons are expecting to have the annual tax for owning a radio doubled in the near future, in the government's efforts to bring more revenue into the British Broadcasting Corp.'s till, and thereby better the programs of the future.

The BBC programs are not sponsored and no advertisements are broadcast over the air waves. As a result they are supported by the tax of 10 shillings, or $2, which is paid annually by each owner of a radio and by treasury grants. In the year ended March 31, 1945, these licenses brought in roughly 20 million dollars, while treasury grants to the BBC added over 32 million dollars.

Would Help Programs

However, the government, seeking to have the public at least share the expense of the BBC with the treasury, is expected to increase the tax to £1 a year, and whereas this would bring in an amount in excess of the treasury grants it is felt that the additional revenue is needed to improve the programs being broadcast.

Lesser known writers seldom receive more than £10 ($40) or £40 ($160) for the radio script of a story or play, which already has been published, and Sir Arthur Conan Doyle's "The Speckled Band," brought only $100 from the BBC, but $700 from NBC for use in the United States.

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from
WTOP
CBS

THE Magna Charta, precious document of freedom left in the care of our Library of Congress during the war years, returned to England this week, but not before Luther Evans, Librarian of Congress, had lifted the hallowed document from its bejewelled case and formally turned it over to John Balfour, His Majesty's Minister. If you were tuned to WTOP at 6:15 p. m. yesterday, you heard the whole proceedings.

★ ★ ★

New Officers to CBS

Three important changes were announced this week in the Executive Department of the Columbia network. CBS now has a new Chairman of the Board, a new Vice Chairman of the Board and a new President. William S. Paley, recently returned from two years in North Africa and Europe where he served as Deputy Chief of the Psychological Warfare Division, SHAEF, is now Chairman of the Board of Directors of the network. Paul W. Kesten, who joined the company in 1930, becomes Vice Chairman of the Board. Dr. Frank Stanton who joined CBS in 1935 as Director of Research is named new President. Already announced, is a change of particular interest to Sunday listeners. Edward Murrow, heard every Sunday at 1:45 P. M. on "This Is London" news broadcast from that city, is now a vice president and the director of Public Affairs.

William S. Paley

Dr. Frank Stanton

★ ★ ★

"Reader's Digest"

Today marks the premiere of "Readers Digest—Radio Edition" on WTOP. At 2:00 P. M. this afternoon Fredric March and his wife, Florence Eldridge are guests in an adaptation of a story from the Reader's Digest "Drama in Everyday Life" department. The drama concerns the wife of a blind man who fears that her husband, about to regain his sight, will find her very plain and will cease to love her. Brief dramatizations of other articles from The Reader's Digest will also be featured on the program. Be sure to hear it—this afternoon at 2:00 o'clock.

★ ★ ★

Truth Will Out

"How many grains are there in a pound of sugar?" . . . Questions like that one would reduce the ordinary man to a babbling wreck. Not so The Factfinder. Just such puzzlers are his profession. He'll answer any question you send in, except questions seeking medical or legal advice. With a staff of three expert assistants engaged in research on topics that range from customs of the Neanderthal man to new types of nylon hose, The Factfinder has been answering "stumpers" Monday through Friday for a year on his 5:45 P. M. program. Address your questions to "The Factfinder," WTOP, Washington, and tune in for your answer.

★ ★ ★

Where is Janice?

Listeners last Monday were startled to hear, not Janice Grey's familiar voice—but the hitherto unheard voice of the Nation's First Lady. Confused 3:15 P. M. regular listeners tied up WTOP switchboards during the afternoon with solicitous inquiries as to the fate of popular Janice. To clarify matters for fans of this exciting afternoon drama—"Janice Grey" temporarily left the air last Monday afternoon to provide space for the "March of Dimes Broadcast" from the White House. Janice is now returned to the afternoon airlanes—but at a new time. She will be heard from now on at 3:45 P. M., Monday through Friday. A new story, "Dr. Paul" is featured at the 3:15 P. M. period.

★ ★ ★

"Old Dirt Dobber"

Whether you tend a city window box in a tall apartment building, or spend many hours in a suburban garden, you'll be interested in a new program coming to WTOP Sunday, January 20th at 9:15 A. M. It's "The Garden Gate," an informal fifteen minutes of gardening news and helps by Tom Williams, the famous "Old Dirt Dobber" of Nashville, Tennessee. Broadcasting from his beautiful home in Nashville, where hundreds come each year to see the gardens he and Mrs. Williams planned and developed, Williams furnishes tips for planting, pruning and cutting; directions for gardening on both window-box and acreage scales.

TODAY'S RADIO PROGRAMS

Sunday, January 13 — **Washington** — **Eastern Standard Time**

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 8. Sunday prelude, 7-9.	News, 7:30 and 8. Treasure House, 7:31. Songs of Majesty Air Castles, 8:30.	Sunrise Serenade, 7:30. News, 7:55, 8:15. Reading the Funnies, 8:30.	News, 7, 8. Swing Lo, 7:15. Music Parade, 8:05. Goodwill Choir, 8:45	Symphony, 6. News, 6:30, 7:25, Treasury Salute, 6:45. Music, 7-8:30. Bibleway Church, 7:30. Gospel News, 8:30.	Elder Michaux, 7:30.
9	:00 News :15 Coast to Coast :30 On a Bus :45 " "	World News Roundup Gardening Ranch Boys Waltzes of the World	Young People's Church " " " Voice of Prophecy " "	News; Capital Church Coment Songs of Faith " "	Wildwood Church Voice of Hope News; J. B. C. Presents J. B. C. Presents	CBS Morning News D. C. Date Line To Be Announced Labor News
10	:00 Bud Ward :15 " " :30 Lothrop Stoddard :45 News	Radio Pulpit (Dr. H. R. Anderson) Circle Arrow Show " "	Bible Class " " News; Melody Wesley Radio League	News; Smoke Rings Smoke Rings Crown Capers " "	Mike Hunnicutt Spotlight Revue " "	Church of the Air " " Salt Lake Tabernacle " "
11	:00 Remember When :15 " " :30 Hour of Faith :45 " "	News; Isles in News Pleasure Parade Solitaire Time	" " " Fourth Presbyterian " "	News; Holiness Pentecostal Holiness " "	News; Latin Moods Latin Moods News; Centennial Baptist Church	News; Choir Blue Jacket Choir Invitation to Learning
12	:00 This Week :15 Around the World :30 Piano Playhouse :45 " "	News, Don Fischer Sing Time Gold Clock Time Gene Archer	Pilgrim Hour " " Lutheran Hour " "	WINX News Little Show Melodic Souvenirs	Bing Crosby And Guest Amateurs of 1946 " "	Noontime News Jay Carmody People's Platform " "
1	:00 John B. Kennedy :15 Orson Welles :30 Sunday Serenade :45 " ; News	Dairy Farmer America United Chicago Round Table " "	News, Lou Brott Ilka Chase Sweetheart Time " "	News; Musical Treasures The Animal Fair " "	" " " News; Super Express Super Express	Transatlantic Call " " Lyman Bryson News; Ed Murrow
2	:00 Your Washington :15 Sunday at the Zoo :30 National Vespers :45 "	Harvest of Stars (Raymond Massey) Westinghouse Program " "	Swing High Operetta Scrapbook Bill Cunningham Mutual Music Box	News; Symphony Mozart's Sonatas for Organ and Strings (Bigas)	Meet the Composer " " News; Hall of Hits Hall of Hits	Readers Digest (Radio Edition) Hollywood Star Time " "
3	:00 Elmer Davis :15 Galen Drake :30 Johnny Thompson :45 March of Dimes	World Parade (Cavellero) One Man's Family " "	Songs Along the Trail " " Symphonette " "	News; Memorable Music " " " "	" " " " " Halls of Congress " "	" " " N. Y. Philharmonic " " " "
4	:00 Darts For Dough :15 " " :30 Mary Small Revue :45 " "	National Hour " " RCA Show " "	Murder Is My Hobby " " True Detective " "	News; " " " "	Band Box Three Little Words Theater of the Air " "	" " " " " ; News Nelson Eddy
5	:00 Jones and I :15 " " :30 Counterspy :45 (David Harding)	NBC Symphony " " " "	The Shadow " " Nick Carter " "	News; Sophisticated Rhythm " " " "	Battle of the Crooners Hazel and Harold News; Eddie Rogers Eddie Rogers' Orch.	Family Hour (Patrice Munsel) " " Gene Autry News, Shirer
6	:00 Hall of Fame :15 Paul Whiteman :30 Sunday Evening :45 Party	Catholic Hour " " The Great Gildersleeve " "	Quick As a Flash " " " News; Cedric Foster Fulton Lewis, Jr.	WINX News Concerts by Celebrities " "	Gospel Tabernacle " " News; Sports Bible Question Box	Ozzie and Harriet " " Baby Snooks Show " "
7	:00 Drew Pearson :15 News; D. Gardiner :30 Quiz Kids :45 " "	Jack Benny " " Fitch Bandwagon (Cass Daley) " "	Sumner Welles Musical Hawaii California Melodies " "	News; The Philharmonic Hour The Philharmonic Hour " "	Ave Maria Hour " " Washington Catholic Hour " "	Thin Man " " Blondie " "
8	:00 Sunday Evening Hour :15 (Ormandy) :30 " " " :45 " "	Charlie McCarthy " " Fred Allen Show " "	Mediation Board " " Concord Melodies Gabriel Heatter	News; Music Music of the Americas Congress on the Air " "	Fifth Baptist Church " " " " " " " "	The Bauleh Show " " Crime Doctor " "; News
9	:00 Walter Winchell :15 Louella Parsons :30 LaGuardia Speaks :45 Jimmy Fidler	Manhattan Merry Go Round American Album Of Music " "	Exploring the Unknown Double or Nothing " "	News; Symphony Hour Mozart's Symphony No. 31 (Beecham) " "	Old-Fashioned Revival Hour " " " " " " " "	Request Performance " " Star Theater " "
10	:00 Theater Guild :15 of the Air :30 (Ruth Hussey) :45 (Ralph Bellamy)	Hour of Charm " " Meet Me at Parky's " "	Freedom of Opportunity What's the Name Of That Song " "	News; Dance Music By Trace & Kaltzman Bibleway Church " "	The Sunday Players " " News; Church of God Church of God	Take It or Leave It " " We, The People " "
11	:00 News :15 Hour of Dreams :30 " " :45 " "	News; Sunday Feature Light Music by Dark The Eternal Light " "	William Hillman Drama of Palestine Moonmist (Organ) " " ; News	WINX News Musical Roundup Slumber Music " "	Your Opinion Rio Rhythm " "	Headlines D. C. Report Danny O'Neil and Guests " "

Station W3XO, Washington — 43200 K. C.—Frequency Modulation

7:00 p. m.—Gypsy Melodies
7:15 p. m.—
7:30 p. m.—Philharmonic Hour
7:45 p. m.—
8:00 p. m.—News
8:05 p. m.—Sacred Music
8:30 p. m.—Congress on the Air
8:45 p. m.—
9:00 p. m.—Easy Listening
9:15 p. m.—
9:30 p. m.—
9:45 p. m.—
10:00 p. m.—News
10:05 p. m.—Concert Favorites
10:30 p. m.—Close Harmony
10:45 p. m.—On the Mall

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